Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. VII—NO. 50. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1880. WHOLE NO. 415.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For West Philadelphia.

3:15, 6:30, 7:40, 10:15, 10:33 A. M., 2:11 3:02, 4:19, 5:30, 6:40, 6:59, 9:20, 10:51, 12:05 P. M.

For Kensington.

6:50, 7:35, 8:21, 9:21 A. M., 12:21, 3:50, 5:51, 7:16 P. M.

For New York.

12:54, 7:37, 9:12, 11:43 A. M., 2:39, 6:19, 8:09 P. M.

For Trenton.

7:37, 8:30, 9:12, 11:00, 11:43 A. M., 12:47, 2:39, 3:00, 4:18, 5:28, 6:10, 6:19, 6:58, 8:09, 9:03 P. M.

From Trenton

6:30, 7:13, 8:00, 9:00, 10:14, 12:01 A. M., 12:55, 2:45, 3:30, 5:30, 6.42, 6:55, 8.00 P. M.

From Kensington.

7:00, 7:45, 8:35, 10:15 A. M., 2:15, 4:10, 4:45 5:30, 6:15, 8:20 P. M.

From West Philadelphia.

12:01 Night, 5:28, 6:30, 7:00, 8:30, 11:00 A. M., 12:01 Noon, 1:00, 3:00, 4:10, 4:45 5:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M.

From New York.

7:25, 8:15, 10:35 A. M., 12:55, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55, 8:25, 9:55, 11:55 P. M.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen. Pass. Agent
F. W. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.

THE STEAMER
EDWIN FORREST

Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leave Arch st. wharf.		Leave South Trenton.	
Thursday, 22,	12 M	Thursday, 22	4 P. M
Friday, 23,	12½ P. M	Friday, 23,	4½ P. M
Saturday, 24,	1 P. M	Saturday 24,	5½ P. M
Monday, 26,	1½ P. M	Monday, 26,	6 P. M
Tuesday, 27,	2½ P. M	Tuesday, 27,	6½ P. M
Wed'sday, 28,	3 P. M	Wed'sday, 28,	7½ P. M
Thursday, 29,	don't go.	Thursday 29,	don't go.

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.

Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.

All other places, 25cts. Excursion, 40 cts.

Trips Resumed.

THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA,

ON and after Monday, May 10th, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7.15 A. M., and 4 P. M., touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 and 6 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way Excursion, 40c.

Sunday—Leave Bristol at 8:15 A. M., and 4 P. M., and Philadelphia at 2 and 6 P. M

THE STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT

leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A. M., and 3 P. M. for Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Riverton, House of Correction, Torresdale, Delanco and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 A. M. and Bristol at half-past 10. On the 3 o'clock trip only as far as Bristol, leaving there at 5 P. M.

Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. Usual low rates on freight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Rent.

SEVERAL small stone houses on Lafayette Street, and one ten-room house on Dorrance Street. JOSHUA PEIRCE

For Sale.

HOUSES of every size and description. Term of payment very liberal. JOSHUA PEIRCE.

Beautiful Artificial Teeth, from $5 to $8 per Set, guaranteed to fit and cut perfect. Impression in the morning, teeth in the afternoon. Painless extraction with gas, 50 cents per tooth. Teeth extracted *free* when others are inserted. Old sets repaired equal to new. Filling with Gold or Amalgum. COLLEGE, 514 PINE Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Please clip this out.) 160

HOME & DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

BRISTOL, PA.

MISS MERRIAM

Will reopen her school September 8th, 1880. For circulars address until September 1st,
MISS A. MERRIAM.
Westhorough, Mass.

DORRANCE ST. MEAT MARKET.

THEODORE CORNELL

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of
MEAT OF ALL KINDS,
at reasonable prices. He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the people of Bristol and vicinity.

NOTICE.

Persons having business to transact with

FRANK P. ADAMS,
General Insurance Agent,

will please call at the Office of B. F. GILLESON, Esq., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. At other times, at his own Office, opposite the Cottage Hotel.

JAMES LYNDALL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Foot of Pond Street, Bristol, Pa.

KALSOMINING AND FRESCOING
A Speciality.

Estimates furnished and orders promptly attended to.

FOR RENT.

The STORE ROOM and PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY now occupied by J. H. Bostwick, is for rent any day after the date of this advertisement. Call at the store, corner Mill and Pond Street, for further instruction. It is the finest room in Bristol, and the Photograph Gallery has no no competition in the place.
J. H. BOSTWICK
Bristol, May 28th, 1880.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Private Sale the Dwelling belonging to the Estate of Lewis Holt, deceased, situate on Dorrance Street, between Pond Street and the Railroad. This property is in a very desirable location, contains 8 rooms, has water and gas, and is in good repair. For Particulars, enquire of
CHARLES W. PEIRCE,
Executor

W. GRACE,

GENERAL HOUSE PAINTER,

Paper Hanger,
Graining, &c.

Estimates furnished. Town and country work solicited.

NO. 112 CEDAR STREET,
Above Episcopal Church,
Bristol, Pa.

MITCHELL & KIRKMAN,

MARBLE
and
Brown Stone
CUTTERS,

Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES & STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.

CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

HOW TO GET Clothing under Price.

If we could sell a little more of this and a little less of that, we could make things come out even—the last man that came in would carry off the last suit; but we can't. Out of every stock there are a great many sizes left when some are gone. The best we can do with these incomplete assortments is to mark them low enough to set a great many people looking among them for bargains.

This we do every day at this time of year: and just now we have enough of such to stock a little store.

Besides, odd parts of suits get left—coats, vests and trousers. We have a room in which there is nothing else. There is in that room cheaper clothing than you have any notion of. We call it the Bargain-Room.

These marked-down suits and garments are of all sorts; they may be among the best in the store.

We force a continual clearance of such articles as would only embarrass us; and keep our stocks always fresh and full.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Oak Hall, Sixth and Market,
Philadelphia.

NEW EDITION.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings.
Four Pages Colored Plates.

New added, a SUPPLEMENT of over 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings.

ALSO ADDED, A NEW

Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

A NATIONAL STANDARD.

WEBSTER'S is the Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office. Jan. 1879.
Every State purchase of Dictionaries for Schools has been of Webster.
Books in the Public Schools of the United States are mainly based on Webster.
Sale of Webster's is 20 times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.
THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND COPIES have been placed in the public schools of the U. S.
Engravings,—contains 3000, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.
Recommended by State Supt's of Schools in 35 States, and by 50 College Pres'ts.

A CHOICE GIFT
For all times,
HOLIDAYS, WEDDING, BIRTHDAY,
ANNIVERSARY, or any other day; for
PASTOR, TEACHER, PARENT, CHILD, FRIEND.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Ms

INSURANCE.

We can give you insurance in good reliable home mutual companies at a comparatively low cost. The HOME COMPANIES should be supported. Take your choice. We are agents for

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL of Bristol,
FARMERS' MUTUAL, Hulmeville,
ALLEN MUTUAL, Allentown.

STOCK COMPANIES.

NORTH AMERICA,.....Philadelphia.
PENNSYLVANIA,.....Philadelphia
ROYAL,.....Liverpool
Besides many others.

Household goods and Farmers' crops insured at special rates—on either all cash or mutual plan.

E. G. HARRISON & SON,
44 MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

10,000 BOXES,
13 SAMPLE BOTTLES,
HARRISON'S
WRITING INKS,
FLUID and MUCILAGE,
GIVEN AWAY.
(Value of samples $1.00.)

No better INKS in the World. Once tried always used.

Express charges only to be paid by parties ordering samples.

HARRISON MANUFACTURING CO.,
512 Broadway,
New York.

M. E. A. L. BROWN,
No. 35 MILL STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.,

Having enlarged their place of business and added to their large stock of Millinery Goods a carefully selected stock of

Fancy Goods & Trimmings,

Invite inspection of their Spring selection of Ribbons, Ties, Laces, Lace Goods, Worsteds, Dress Trimmings, Feathers, Flowers, Ruchings, Embroideries, and many Novelties of Ladies' Dress, including Hats, Bonnets, Gloves, Skirts, Hosiery, Corsets, and Undergarments of great variety and excellence of quality, and in Cheapness not excelled in Bristol or Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
of Syracuse, N. Y.

Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.

It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.

It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.

In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.

Its Beam, Clevis, Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of Steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called

THE SYRACUSE
CHILLED STEEL PLOW

Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.

A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty-two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.

The price of our new Plow will be but **Seventeen Dollars,** and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.

Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.

It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear.

The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.

The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.

The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.

The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.

It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

Iron beams are too heavy.

Malleable beams become demoralized and bend, which is much worse than to break.

A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.

When *we* say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.

We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.

We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.

It will be the *best* Agricultural Implement ever sold.

It shall also be the *cheapest.*

Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.

No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.

This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.

Steel costs several times more than Iron.

But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.

It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.

Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight.

Address,
SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Or Syracuse, N. Y.

STRICTLY PURE

PARIS GREEN.

FULL STOCK OF

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS, etc.,

AT

H. G. PETER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 63 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.

GEORGE NENZEL'S

DOUBLE STORE.

Only one minutes' walk from NINTH AND GREEN STREET DEPOT, where you can find one of the largest assortment of

China,
Glass and
Queensware,

at the lowest market prices.

Stone China Tea Setts,
46 Pieces, from $3.25 upwards.

Stone China Toilet Setts,
$1.75 upwards

Decorated Tea Setts,
44 Pieces, from $7.50 upwards.

Call and be convinced.

537 & 539 N. Eighth St., below Green.

WE ARE OFFERING MANY NEW OR ornamental foliage plants. About 50 varieties of Roses, Ever-Blooming, Hybrid, Perpetual, Bourbon, Bengal or Lady, Tea Scented, Moss, Climbers, and the unsurpassed General Jacqueminot. The last named are going very fast. We have a fine variety, including about 20 kinds, and will offer 6 of these, your own choice, for $1.00. This is a large reduction in price, but which in no way affects the quality of stock. Fuchsias, Geraniums, Begonias, and all desirable bedding plants. Tube Roses, the Double and Pearl varieties, 5 cts. for the former and 10 cents for the Pearl. Caladiums, Dahlias, Red Hot Poker, and other bulbous plants. Pampas grass started in pots, lawn grass seed; Hanging baskets, vases, brackets, Terra cotta ware, and many other ornamental contrivances for plants. Tomato, Peper, Egg and Cabbage plants in their season; Grape vines and Strawberries plants. Persons ignorant of our prices should purchase nowhere until they give us a call, and compare prices and quality. We offer many things from 10 to 50 per cent. less than can be had in many places. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

DEWITT'S GREEN HOUSE,
Pond Street, below Penn.

MISS SOPHIA'S BABY.

Poor Miss Sophia McAllister was in despair at finding herself growing old. She hated age and all about it. It was sad and unlovely and full of unknown horrors and lack of pleasures. Comfort and joy and hope were far from it. She had rather die than become superannuated. She woke up every morning with a dull, unspoken sense of wishing she had not waked at all. There was nothing to do and nobody to do for; nobody to whose coming to look forward during the day or when the gloomy night fell. It might rain or it might shine—it made no difference. She wanted to go nowhere, and there was nobody likely to be hindered or helped by either catastrophe from coming to her. There was nobody to come to her, indeed, but her sisters, and they lived a mile away, and came only in disregard of their husbands' wishes, the husbands having thought that Miss Sophia ought to give up all the paternal property, and divide her time between the households of her sisters; and Miss Sophia having insisted on her right to her individuality, to her third of the property, and to a life by herself.

"I have always had a home, Susan," said Miss Sophia, "and I always mean to have one, if it is only four cedar poles and a blanket." But she peaked and pined and dwindled in this home of hers, and began to find her only excitement in selecting various doses from her assortment of medicines, and in looking for the visits of the doctor.

The truth was that Miss Sophia was dying of lonesomeness and *ennui* in this aimless existence of hers; only in the rural life there nobody would dream of calling it *ennui*. As she grew melancholy her nerves suffered, and they in turn wrought upon the body otherwise. She sometimes said that if she could have died at once and have been done with it, it would not have been so hard; but this "hanging by the eyelids" was inquisitorial, and, on the whole, there was not much to live for after one had passed forty. After that it was only treading among graves, anyway. "If one could but dry up and blow away, it would be desirable," she said; "but this growing old, this gradual, open, disgusting decay before everybody's eyes! Single people ought to die," she said savagely; and she saw herself ceasing even to be a part of the race, through lack of sympathy. "Those who have children," said Miss Sophia, sadly, "live their youth over again in them, and never grow old; but those who have none are no better than moving mummies, and ought to be put out of the way." Yet when Miss Sophia's nieces came to see her, they made such an uproar, and set everything so by the ears, as she said, that she was heartily glad to have them go home again. That she could take one of those children and model her to her fancy never entered Sophia's head—very luckily for her, since, if it had, the brothers-in-law would have seen her in Halifax before they would have lent her that aid and comfort; and, had it entered the head of anybody else, she would have thought that person very unfeeling to imagine the possibility of such a thing, in her state of health. Yet she needed, as all of us do, something to love and forget herself in. But she detested cats, and their neighborhood made her ill; she was afraid of dogs; a parrot would have driven her frantic; a canary was as bad; and as for making a pet of a monkey, like Miss Brownell's, it was an insult to the human race. The only one thing left her was a flock of pigeons that she fed outside her window as they came flashing and curveting and tumbling through the air, and an immense old Shanghai rooster that always accompanied her up and down in her stroll on the piazza—probably for the sake of the crumbs of the biscuit that she nibbled as she walked.

Every year, when the winter came on, it seemed more and more dreary to Miss Sophia as she looked out. The flying scud of dead leaves; the blinds taken off the opposite house and double windows put in, to stare her out of countenance; the boats hauled up and turned over along the shore, with its white and frozen lip of froth—there was a desolation about it all to her, as if life had put on its grave-clothes and the place were the Valley of the Shadow of Death. Thanksgiving Day always seemed a mockery; Christmas was a fatigue; and she shivered and ached before the thought of New Year, as if it were only the prophecy of another twelve-month of gloom and depression. She had a fashion, though, kept from girlhood, of watching the new year in and the old one out over the ashes of her fire, and going to bed crying as the last spark flashed and vanished, while comparing those ashes to her own life, yet feeling that even the ashes were more blest, for they had once had life—it had grown in the woods, waved in the wind, shaken off the sweet rain and silver snows, glistened in the sun, been full of delicious scents and charming bird songs. While, as for her, she had never had a lover. A pale, thin, stooping woman, growing old and withering away, to no end, she was as unhappy as a creature can be who has shelter and fire and food.

She was sitting over the embers on New Year's Eve after her usual desponding way, and Susan, her maid and companion, was washing the dough off her hands from the batch of bread just set to rise, when there came a ring at the door bell—a timid, hesitating little ring, much like the touch that a slight earthquake gives a bell. It was an earthquake in Miss Sophia's life, that bell-ringing, a convulsion of nature. Who could be pulling at the bell at this hour? It was something that had never before happened in the world! Directly afterward the timid touch was followed by a peal that rung through every room in the house, and Susan put her face into the parlor doorway, as white as clay.

Miss Sophia was equal to the emergency. She slipped off her shoes, and crept up stairs to get her revolver. It is true that it had been loaded for half a score of years, and no power of hers could have brought the instrument even to half-cock; but it was a Gatling in her estimation; and, coming down, with Susan trembling at her back, she suddenly threw open the front door, and presented arms—to vacancy. Not a soul was to be seen in the clear moonlight. Up and down and far and wide, as she peered out and about, no shadow disturbed the serenity of the night. "What in the world did it mean? Is the house going to be haunted, Susan?" cried Miss Sophia. And then her eyes fell on a little bundle at her feet, a little white bundle, that, as she touched it with one of those feet, in some dim fancy as to infernal machines, all at once gave a muffled wail that might have pierced a heart of stone, and from which she sprang back as from a bursting shell. A baby! No infernal machine could have wrought more consternation, more havoc, than that sound did in Miss Sophia's mind. But, after all, she heroically stooped to examine the article.

"You'll be taking your death o' cold, Miss!" exclaimed Susan, with her long-accustomed familiarity; and she had the bundle by the fire in the parlor, and the door shut and barred again in a moment.

"Do you suppose it really is a baby, Susan?" asked Miss Sophia, bending over Susan as she sat on the rug undoing the parcel.

"What else should it be, ma'am?" replied Susan, stripping off roll after roll, as Miss Sophia watched her, feeling, she knew not why, some sense of assisting at the mysteries of creation, and of importance at having been selected rather than Miss Brownell, perhaps, while as Susan opened the last fold and began rubbing the little bare thing with her kind, rough hand, the atom of a creature, warmed with the friction and the blaze, stretched all its dimpled limbs and smiled in her face, a great, rosy, blue-eyed smile, with the tear upon the cheek—a cherubic smile, that woke every tender chord in Susan's being.

"Miss Sophia," she cried, "if you don't adopt this baby, I shall."

"Adopt a baby, Susan!" cried Miss Sophia, starting back in horror.

"Yes, ma'am. Adopt a baby—this baby."

"But, Susan," began Miss Sophia, as if entirely agreeing with the man who thought it best to reason with a mule; "nobody does such a thing. It isn't respectable."

"Goodness gracious, Miss Sophia! As if at our time of life we'd stop for that!"

"But, besides, it's the child of wicked people, and would only grow up wicked and break our hearts."

"I'd risk it."

"And in my health! How can you be so heartless, Susan!"

"It'll cure you," said Susan, stolidly.

"They always send them to the almshouse, Susan. You must run right out and find one of the selectmen."

"S'lectmen are all abed this time o' night, Miss. You'll have to keep it any way till morning, or we'll be took up for murder. And if you keep it till morning you may as well keep it always—the dear little creeter."

"Susan!" cried the mistress, "I do believe your crazy."

"No more'n you be. Not a bit of it!" cried Susan, with sudden vehemence, her little black eyes snapping like Prince Rupert drops. "I'm a healthy, hard-working woman. I've never married, but I've always thought I'd like to marry a widower with a baby, for the sake of the baby. I ain't no opinion of men, but I could a stood him for the sake of the baby. And now here's the baby without the widower! I call it a leadin' o' Providence. If you take it, it's all the same to me, as I shan't leave you. But if you won't, Miss, why I can earn enough for its little bite and sup with my two hands, and I'll keep it in the kitchen.

"I couldn't think of such a thing," gasped Miss Sophia. "Sick and old and all alone, and the worry and work and trouble for somebody else's—"

"You just hold a minute, Miss," said Susan, rolling some of the wrapping around it again, "while I get a sip of milk—"

"The top of the milk, Susan," said Miss Sophia, lifting the tiny weight to her shoulder like a piece of egg-shell china.

"Yes'm, I know; one-third cream and two-thirds water. I've had 'em on my hands before this."

And when Susan came back, having been gone an interminable period, preparing food also for the night, she found Miss Sophia nodding in the big chair, with the bit of a face snuggled up under her chin, as if she'd always been used to it.

"I guess I'll have it sleep with me to-night, Susan," said Miss Sophia, after some hesitation.

"All right, ma'am."

"You don't suppose I'd be likely to smother it?"

"Pooh! Just wait till I blow up the fire in your stove. This is what I call watching the new year to some purpose. It's the little New Year himself!"

And when Miss Sophia went to sleep, that warm atom on her arm, and the velvet cheek against her own, and woke up in the middle of the night, with the glow of the fire on the ceiling, it seemed as if the room was full of angels, and that this was what she had been waiting for all her life.

"I guess, Susan," said Miss Sophia, as she came down with her wide awake little bundle in the early New Year's morning, "that we won't do anything about seeing the Selectmen to-day. Its New Year's, you know."

Susan had just came in with a pair of knit shirts in her hand, for which she had run down to Miss Threadneedle's while her fires were kindling.

"Jess you say so," she said, readily, "and perhaps when it is gone to sleep you'll cut out some little things for me to run up on the machine. It ought to have its bath pretty soon." And the scene of that bath, with thermometer and hot blankets, and the two women, swelling with importance, in mortal terror of pulling the little limbs out of joint, and in ecstacies of admiration over the perfection of the miniature body, and the convolutions of the ears, the transparency of the tiny nails upon the tiny toes, the roars of the victim, and the hushing between whiles, as the wetting and wiping and powdering and polishing proceeded by piece-meal, is something that defies description.

Breakfast being over, and Miss Sophia sitting by the fire again, with the dreaming infant on her knees, watching intently certain premonitory symptoms, she suddenly set up a cry that made Susan jump.

"Oh! Susan! Susan! Oh! do look here!" she cried. "What can it be?" And she threw up her hands and dropped on her knees, as if the little thing squirming on her lap were a spider, and she wished to shake it off.

"Lor' ma'am, you'll have it on the fire next!" cried the learned Susan. "It's wind. They often has it. Here, this is the way to do," and turning the small object dexterously, as if it were a griddle cake, she had it, face down, on Miss Sophia's knee, with Miss Sophia vigorously patting its back.

"I didn't know I had so much strength, Susan," said Miss Sophia.

"I said 'twould do you good, Miss."

"The colic! To think of it! Pain and trouble the minute it's in the world—there now, there now, the precious thing—and no one to love it—the darling, dearest one!" cried Miss Sophia. "To think—oh, Susan! oh, Susan! it's having a convulsion. It's black in the face. What shall we do? What shall we do?"

"A convulsion! A fiddlestick! It's got the hiccups. I'll get a drop of sugar and water. There, there, there!" And presently there was silence, and then there was rest—rest, with the little head dropping on one side, and a sweet, secret sort of wisdom on the little face.

"How they make you love them when they are going to sleep," cried Miss Sophia. "If we don't send this baby off to the Selectmen to-morrow, we never can."

All day long the two women went and came about that mite. As for Susan, she could not bear to leave it long enough merely to "slight" her work. She stole back twenty times to take another peep at it, wrapped to suffocation in its flannels; and every time she found Miss Sophia doing the same thing.

"There isn't nothing like a baby," said Susan. "That little breath's jes' as sweet as milk. I allus kiss 'em in the corner of the mouth, so's to get it. So! There ain't no blossom the Lord ever blowed pretty's that mouth." And then the waking baby would squall; and there would be a short and decisive struggle as to which one was to soothe it—a struggle in which Miss Sophia, of course, always came off conqueror, while Susan walked up and down behind her, fixing the blanket.

"A great sight nicer pet than Miss Brownell's monkey," said the diplomatic Susan.

"What would you have called the baby, Miss Sophia?" asked Susan, after dinner was cleared away and in an interval of the sewing machine, "allowing you had kept it?"

"I don't know, really."

"You might have named it John, for your father."

"What a comfort a son is, to be sure, to a person that has grown old!" said the artful Susan. "Queer there isn't a boy in the whole family. And I suppose your sisters' husbands would give up their ears for one. John McAlister. A good, honest name, and that's what it is. How hopping 'twould make them men if you did adopt this boy."

I am ashamed to say that last stroke did the work.

"Susan!" exclaimed Miss Sophia, "you put on your shawl and run right down to Lawyer Holmes'—and don't you lose a minute—and tell him I want to see him. I'll have papers of adoption made out this very day, if it can be done. I take this child for mine, to have and to hold, for better or for worse, in sickness and in health. And you shall wait on him from this day out, Susan," said Miss Sophia, solemnly.

A promise which Miss Susan knew she would literally fulfill, and which she accepted like religious vows, as she fell on her knees before Miss Sophia and the baby and kissed first Johnny and then her mistress, till they all three cried together.

Susan was quite right in her judgment of the way in which this would affect the brothers-in-law. The news reached them before dark, and quite beside themselves with indignation, they came in person at once and sent their wives to protest. And, small and mean though she knew the satisfaction was, Miss Sophia was never better pleased in her life than when she told them the thing was done and couldn't be helped, and that the child was her's—no thanks to them nor any man alive. As for Susan, that is personally, she felt that although *de nomine* the boy was Miss Sophia's yet de facto he was hers. And if he had been hers, and she had palmed him off on her mistress, making her own flesh and blood thus the heir to houses and lands, her satisfaction, if more criminal, could not have been more complete.

"Well! well!" said the doctor, as he came in that night, and found Miss Sophia crooning over her child, while Susan was busy in the kitchen. "Isn't this a new departure for a 'bundle of nerves' that is only 'hanging by the eyelid,' and is sure there is nothing to live for after forty?"

"I have something to live for now!" cried Miss Sophia. "Something to wake up to, to look forward to, always, all day and to-morrow. I have found it out at last. Why didn't you tell me of it before? It should be in your pharmacopœia. And do you know, doctor, I forgot all about my drops to-day? I don't know when I've done such a thing before. I never once thought of my aches and ails, I've been so busy. I haven't had any palpitation to speak of, my nerves haven't twitched, and I'm so dead tired that I'm sure I shall sleep without any bromides. But I want you to look in all the same every day, doctor," said Miss Sophia, as he went off, laughing; "for if I'm not sick the baby may be."

And then, as Miss Sophia sat there all alone with her baby, rocking to and fro in the firelight dusk, such pleasant pictures began to glide before her where once only gloom had been—the surprise when Johnny's first tooth should grate on her thimble, the rapture over his first wet and groping kiss (other babies' wet and groping kisses she had known, but they had not been the kisses of her baby as this would be), the triumph of his first word, his first step alone; the sight that would be when she had him, a whiter dove, in her arms, as she tossed their breakfast to the flock of flashing and tumbling white pigeons, when she saw him giving bits of biscuits from his little fingers to the great Shanghai monster, as tall as he. The coming winter now, as she thought of it, no longer seemed to her like descent into the Valley of the Shadow of Death. Rather was it an ascent into the region of the blessed messengers, a region peopled by the angels of Johnny's sled and Johnny's skates and Johnny's snow man; and there would always be somebody to expect in this happy region—somebody flying in and out, somebody shouting before you could see his red comforter round the corner—and that somebody little Johnny. She already knew the silver voice in which he would repeat "The Better Land," and could see him kneeling in his little white night-gown with folded hands, over his "Now I lay me down to sleep." All the uproar Johnny might make would be music; and if he set things "by the ear," Susan would ask nothing better that to set them to rights again.

By and by, too, the young cousins would be coming, and as Johnny's cousins they had some charms in Miss Sophia's eyes which they did not possess in themselves; while Thanksgiving gobblers began to strut before her, dropping their drapery of gorgeous plumes, and untold Christmases, to shake all their stockings in her face. "What a thing it is to have a child in the house when we are young!" exclaimed Miss Sophia. "What a thing it will be when I am old and go leaning on his strong arm up the broad aisle of the church, on Sundays, to the old McAlister pew." And she thought of Miss Brownell and her monkey with an ineffable contempt, which soon passed into pity, however—such pity that she began to cherish some unformed idea of letting Johnny go over and play at Miss Brownell's, possibly with the monkey, some Saturday afternoon, when he was old enough to be trusted to the care of a person so ignorant of children as Miss Brownell.

"Susan!" Miss Sophia cried, as the poor and happy little godmother brought in an armful of wood for the hearth, and, having laid it down, proceeded to take a lingering look inside the little blanket that covered the head lying over Miss Sophia's shoulder—"Susan, this New Year's day that has brought Johnny to you and me, is not to be counted on our tally, but off it; not as one more, but one less. We shall be getting younger now, instead of older, with every year that comes. For those who have children," said Miss Sophia, proudly, "live their youth over again in them, and need never grow old."—*The Independent.*

BAFFLED CURIOSITY.—Miss J—— was on the way South to spend the winter with some relatives. Her friends Mr. and Mrs. H—— were her traveling companions as far as Goldsborough, where they separated. Miss J—— having about a hundred miles more of railroading to do alone, as a telegram received at Goldsborough stated that her expected escort could not meet her there. As usual, the passengers on the branch road were few, and Miss J—— was the only lady on the train.

The conductor was an ex-Confederate captain, a peculiar characteristic of Southern roads. He was a native of the town to which Miss J—— was ticketed, and was very anxious to find out who his fair passenger was. His rather officious offers to assist her in finding her friends when she should reach her destination were rather coldly refused. He finally got desperate, and appealed to an ancient gentleman in the car (a friend of his) to assist him. Presently the old gentleman crossed the car, took a seat immediately behind our fair traveler, and, addressing her very politely, said: "My friend Captain P—— is very anxious to know who you are."

Looking up from the pages of her novel, Miss J—— said, "You didn't tell him, did you?"

He was so thoroughly taken aback that it was some moments before he recovered himself sufficiently to stammer, "N-no."

"Thank you," said Miss J—— gratefully, and coolly resumed her reading.

The crest-fallen old "Mercury" retired to the smoking-car, and our traveler was annoyed no more.—*Harper's Magazine for August.*

An unhappy marriage is like an electric machine—it makes one dance, but you can't let go.

Tanner is making the fastest time on record.

[Prepared for the Bucks County Gazette.]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

—The jealousy of ants towards intruders is well known. Strange queens introduced into their nests are very often ruthlessly slaughtered; yet it is believed that communities must occasionally adopt queens. With the view of testing how far a temporary acquaintance might assuage dislike and passion, Sir John Lubbock introduced a queen, protected by a wire cage, into a queenless nest; but when the cage was removed, some days after, the queen was at once attacked. Nevertheless, Mr. Cook has observed the adoption by a colony of a fertile queen. Such difference in conduct, Sir John Lubbock suggests, may be due to the fact that his own ants were living in a republic; for it is affirmed that bees long without a queen are strongly averse to accepting another. Furthermore, if a few ants from a strange nest are put with a queen they do not attack her, and if other ants are by degrees added the throne is ultimately secured.

—A German chemist has furnished an exceedingly cheap and simple plan of testing the amount of water in milk. All that is required is a small quantity—say an ounce—of gypsum. This is mixed with the milk to the consistency of a stiff paste, and then allowed to stand. With a milk of 1.030 specific gravity, and a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, the mixture will harden in ten hours; if 25 per cent. of water is present, it will harden in two hours; if 50 per cent. in an hour and a half; if 75 per cent. in thirty minutes.

—An interesting botanical discovery has been made by M. Lemoine, of Nancy, who finds that the stigmas of double flowers are capable of fertilization by the pollen of single flowers, with the result of yielding seeds which in the majority of cases produce double flowers.

—From a private letter by Sir J. H. Lefroy, lately governor of the Bermuda Islands, Prof. Moseley extracts an account of a singular discovery of murder. In the autumn of 1878 a Bermuda woman suddenly disappeared. Her husband was suspected of having caused her death, but as no trace of the missing woman could be found, there seemed little probability that the crime would be detected. A week after the disappearance, however, some Somerville boatmen, looking out towards the sea, were struck by observing in the Long Bay Channel, the surface of which was ruffled by a slight breeze, a long streak of calm, such as a cask of oil usually diffuses around it when in water. The feverish anxiety about the missing woman suggested some strange connection between this singular calm and the mode of her disappearance; and, the spot being found to remain, several men visited the place in a boat two or three days after it was first noticed, and dragged the bottom of the channel. The result was the finding of the nearly fleshless skeleton, to which a heavy weight was fastened. Some bits of clothing proved the identity of the body. The husband was a fisherman, and Long Bay Channel being a favorite fishing ground, he calculated, truly enough, that the fish would very soon destroy all means of identification; but it never entered his head that, as they did so, their ravages, combined with the process of decomposition, would set free the oily matter which was to write the traces of his crime on the surface of the water. The husband was found guilty and executed. Prof. Moseley believes this case must be of unusual interest to medical men.

—One of the late arrivals at the London Zoological Gardens is a mouse-eating spider. This gigantic insect is found in South American forests. It is covered with hair, and has a body three inches long, with legs in proportion. Its food consists of mice, small birds and insects.

—A Russian physicist maintains that the quantity of water on the earth's surface is diminishing.

—Trichinous pork was lately treated with alcohol and salicylic acid, when a microscopic examination showed that the trichinæ had disappeared. It is therefore proposed to treat patients suffering from trichinosis with alcoholic liquors and salicylic acid.

—During an ascent from Rouen a few days ago, a balloonist tried the experiment of photographing the land over which he was passing, and succeeded in securing a dozen or more finely executed views.

—Under the direction of a competent chemist, the fatty matters contained in the soap-suds from Paris laundries are collected and employed in the manufacture of fine toilet soaps.

—A remarkable resonance has been observed in connection with the great staircase of stone in the Walhalla at Regensburg, Germany. From one of the landings where two other staircases rise in opposite directions, a metallic ringing is produced by every footstep, while a stamp of the foot is answered by a tone so clear, resounding and musical that the visitor can barely believe that the stairs are not made wholly of bell-metal. As the visitor passes up the stairs the ringing gradually becomes weaker and soon ceases. The phenomenon is supposed to be due to the rapid reflections of the sound-waves between the opposite staircases.

—The existence of dangerous parasites in oleomargarine has been asserted and doubted. It now remains for experienced microscopists to settle the important question.

—In Queensland a remarkable plant is often seen which possesses in an exaggerated degree the poisonous properties of the stinging nettle. It inflicts the most excruciating pain upon persons whose skin it may touch. Horses, when stung, are said to become completely mad.

A Kansas town is named Beer Cask.

Always cut off in his prime—an interest coupon.

The coroner as well as the farmer makes hay when the sun shines.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

Thursday, July 22, 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year.....$1 50.
One year, payment strictly in advance...$1.00

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter.

WHY GARFIELD WILL BE ELECTED.—The reason why we are confident that Garfield will be elected President of the United States in November, 1880, is because we have an abiding confidence in the patriotism and good common sense of the American people. They who suppressed the rebellion and saved the Government are not fools enough to put in power the party that rebelled and sought to destroy the Government. We will admit the gray to equal privileges, but the blue must continue in charge of the fruits of their victory. This is the main plank in the platform upon which the canvass will be conducted and the contest decided.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE PRICE OF THE SOUTH'S SOLIDITY.—The rebel claims, amounting to millions of dollars, which have stood for years in face of the veto of a Republican President, would be rushed through at the earliest moment were the Democrats given undisputed possession at Washington The party at the South which rejected the reconciliation policy of Hayes would dominate the federal executive. The party which has made the South "solid" under "white man's government" and degraded humanity itself by innumerable assaults and outrages upon defenceless Republicans, white and black, would lay claim to and receive its delayed reward as soon as the Democratic party was given the reins of power. —*Albany Evening Journal.*

—Dr. Felton, the Independent member of Congress from the VIIth Georgia District, in a speech at Marietta, in that State, last week, referred to General Garfield as follows: "I know General Garfield personally; have been on the same committee with him, and he is a gentleman of good morals, social, clever, and has a grand intellect; intellectually he has no superior in the House. He is a good man, has a mind of inexhaustible resources, and I have not a word to say to detract from his integrity." When his political opponents refer to him in such words of generous praise, isn't it about time for the slander-mongers to give over the hopeless task of trying to convince the people that General Garfield is a dishonest man?

—General Hancock is the first candidate for the Presidency, if we remember rightly, whose "fine physique" has been considered a qualification for the office. All sorts of statements concerning his corporal elegance are now considered in order. We are also informed that "he resembles the Duke of Wellington," and that he was pronounced by Thaddeus Stevens, for the elegance of his manners, "the modern Chesterfield." This reminds us of the song which Mrs. John Wood used to sing in some burlesque: "What care I for your gold and silver? What care I for your house and land? What care I for your ships on the ocean? All I want is a handsome man." Perhaps some of the voters of the United States are ready to take up this refrain, and to go it blind for General Hancock because he is such a good-looking fellow. But there may be others who recollect that we have had several very excellent Presidents who were exceedingly plain in their personal appearance,—the lamented Lincoln, for instance.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GARFIELD'S PROPHECY OF HANCOCK.

In 1867 General Sheridan was removed from the command of the military district of Louisiana and Texas, because he was given to enforcing the re-construction laws of Congress, and protecting all citizens in their political and civil rights. Hancock was appointed in his place because he would favor the ex-rebels in their lawlessness and persecution of the Republican element. General Garfield, in one of his masterly speeches, delivered January 17, 1868, made a most remarkable allusion to him, divining the motive which governed his course in those States, namely, setting his sails for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. It will be remembered that this speech was made in Congress twelve years ago. General Garfield could then see that Hancock was working for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency; but he could not then have imagined that he, himself, would be the nominee of the Republicans for the same position when Hancock should at last receive the Democratic nomination. General Garfield said:

"MR. SPEAKER:—I will not repeat the long catalogue of obstructions which he has thrown in the way by virtue of the power conferred upon him in the Reconstruction law of 1867, but I will allude to one example, where he has found in a Major-General of the army a facile instrument with which more effectually to obstruct the work of reconstruction. This case is all the more painful because an otherwise meritorious officer, who bears honorable scars, earned in battle for the Union, has been made a party to political madness which has so long marked the conduct of the President. This General was sent into the District of Louisiana and Texas with a law of Congress in his hand, a law that commands him to see that justice is administered among the people of that country, and that no pretence of civil authority shall deter him from performing his duty; and yet we find that officer giving lectures, in the form of proclamations and orders, on what ought to be the relation between the civil and military departments of the government. We see him issuing a general order in which he declares that the civil should not give way to the military. We hear him declaring that he finds nothing in the laws of Louisiana and Texas to warrant his interference in the civil administration of those States. It is not for him to say which should be first, the civil or the military, in that rebel community. It is not for him to search the defunct laws of Louisiana and Texas for a guide to his conduct. It is for him to obey the laws which he was sent there to execute. It is for him to aid in building up civil governments rather than preparing himself to be the Presidential candidate of the party which gave him no sympathy when he was gallantly fighting the battles of his country."

OUR BASE OF SUPPLIES.

THE FIGURES ON WHICH REPUBLICANS RELY FOR SUCCESS AT THE COMING ELECTION.

The four debatable States during the present campaign are Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana and New York. A careful study of the political tendency of these four States since the year 1876 will give nothing but encouragement for a Republican victory in November. We copy from the Albany *Journal* the following conclusive showing of the facts of the past and the prospects of the future:

Connecticut gave Tilden 2,900 over Hayes in 1876. In 1877 the aggregate Republican majority on Sheriffs was 530. In 1878 the aggregate Republican majority on Congressmen was 2,858, while a Republican Governor was elected by 2,482 over his Democratic competitor. The Legislature stands: Senate—Republicans, 16; Democrats, 5. House—Republicans, 161; Democrats, 88; Greenback, 1. Republican majority on joint ballot, 88. Out of the eleven Senators chosen in 1879 the Republicans elected eight; and their total on Senators was 2,159 over their vote of 1878, when they elected their Governor. The "Nutmeg State" may be classed as Republican; and a Democrat cannot be sent to the United States Senate to succeed Hon. W. W. Eaton.

New Jersey gave Tilden 12,445 over Hayes in 1876. In 1877 the Democrats elected McClellan Governor by 12,742 majority. But in 1878 the Republican vote on Congressmen aggregated 10,596 more than the Democratic; and the vote on Sheriffs, 12,875. In 1879 the Democrats had so far recovered their ground as to return only 1,361 more votes for Assemblymen than were given by the Republicans. The Legislature stands: Senate—Republican, 12; Democrats, 8; Independent, 1. House—Republicans, 35; Democrats, 25. Republican majority on joint ballot, 13. The Legislature to be chosen this fall will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. T. F. Randolph, Democrat. The State may, therefore, be considered to have a decided leaning towards Republicanism.

Indiana does not present such an array of figures on the Republican side as either Connecticut or New Jersey. But it will be recollected that it gave its electoral vote to Grant in 1868 and in 1872; while in 1876 it gave only 5,515 majority for Tilden. The present Legislature consists of 63 Republicans, 80 Democrats, and 7 Independents. The Legislature to be chosen in October will choose a successor to United States Senator Joseph E. McDonald. The ground of encouragement in the Hoosier State consists not so much in past figures as in the present unpopularity of Mr. English, who was defeated for re-election on that very account. The Democrats have a weak State ticket for October, while the Republicans present the strongest ticket that could be named. The overthrow of the constitutional amendments will injure the Democratic cause. Victory will perch on the Republican banner in October, and this will lead to a second victory in November.

New York gave its electoral vote to Seymour in 1868 through the same frauds that sent Hoffman into the Executive Chamber. In 1872 the Republicans carried the State, as they did in 1865 and in 1866. Tilden registered a majority of 32,816 in 1876, owing to the cry of "hard times" and also his pretensions as a "reformer." But since that date times have improved, Tilden has been unmasked, and his failure has not yet re-united the party, Democratic assertion to the contrary notwithstanding. In 1878 the Republican majority for Danforth for Judge of Court of Appeals, was 34,661. At the same election the aggregate majority for Congressmen was 79,941 in favor of the Republicans. In 1879 the Republican plurality for Cornell was 42,777; while the whole Republican State ticket, with one exception, was elected by figures ranging from 290 to 5,028. The aggregate vote on Assemblymen at the same election was 21,017 in favor of the Republicans. The aggregate vote on Senators was 75,855 in favor of the Republicans!

Thus, we see, that there is every reason for encouragement at the outset of the campaign. The only Northern States that were carried by the Democrats in 1876 were the four mentioned above. The Republicans carried all the rest,—as they will this year. Conceding the "Solid South" to the Democrats—not as a matter of right, but of force—we have the following exhibit:

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRATIC.	
California	6	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	6
Illinois	21	Delaware	3
Iowa	11	Florida	4
Kansas	5	Georgia	11
Maine	7	Kentucky	12
Massachusetts	13	Louisiana	8
Michigan	11	Maryland	8
Minnesota	5	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	3	Missouri	15
Nevada	3	North Carolina	10
New Hampshire	5	South Carolina	7
Ohio	22	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	8
Pennsylvania	29	Virginia	11
Rhode Island	4	West Virginia	5
Vermont	5		
Wisconsin	10	Total	138
Total	166		

DOUBTFUL.

Connecticut	6
Indiana	15
New Jersey	9
New York	35
Total	65
Whole number	369
Necessary to elect	185

This leaves the Republicans 19 short of a majority, and the Democrats 47. New York has 35; Indiana, 15; New Jersey, 9; and Connecticut, 6. The Democrats might win the three latter; but they would lose the whole unless they gained New York. Even if they carried New York, they must also carry Indiana; or else, losing Indiana, they must carry both New Jersey and Connecticut. The improbability of the latter event is too remote for consideration.

On the the other hand, the Republicans are pretty sure of New Jersey and Connecticut. They could then win by carrying either New York or Indiana; and the loss of one of them would not be the loss of the battle. Where the Democrats draw their encouragement from is a mystery to the close observer of political events. It is worthy of comment, that the same papers that were figuring such a large majority for Tilden on the first ballot at Cincinnati are the very ones which are now counting up the doubtful States for Tilden.

—E. D. Mansfield, who holds nearly the same relation to the politics of Ohio that Thurlow Weed does to that of New York, predicts that General Garfield's minimum vote will be 187, or two more than the number necessary for a choice, and his maximum vote 247, while his probable vote he puts at 222.

WHITTIER ON GARFIELD.—Mr. John G. Whittier, in a letter regretting his inability to attend the formation of Republican club at Amesbury, says.

"I must not, however, let the occasion pass without expressing my hearty sympathy with the movement, and my desire to co-operate with you in your labors in support of a candidate of pure character, wise statesmanship and life-long fidelity to the principles of the Republican party, the Union of the States, and the security of the rights of person, property and franchise. For myself I would gladly find an excuse for retiring in active participation in the coming election, and would welcome with inexpressible relief any decided manifestation of a more generous and enlightened policy on the part of Democrats toward the people of color. But I look in vain for any good evidence of a change which would justify relaxation of zeal and vigilance on our part. I have no words of personal disparagement for the Democratic nominee, and I do full justice to the sincerity and patriotism of many of his supporters; but, as a rule, the party remains as it was at the close of the war The time has not arrived when it will be safe to intrust the financial interests of the country and the welfare of the emancipated class to a party whose President can only be elected by a compromise with the Greenback heresy, and the virtual suppression by fraud and violence of the vote of the colored citizens of the Southern States.

—Vice-President Wheeler was visited at his home in Malone, N. Y., a few days ago by a representative of the *Boston Journal*, and made a frank statement of his views concerning the candidates and prospects of the Republican party. To General Garfield he paid a hearty tribute, saying: "He is one of the most whole-souled men I ever met, generous-hearted and very conscientious, having a high sense of honor, and honest in motive and action." He has high hopes of the Republicans carrying New York, and gave the following as his reasons for so thinking: "Everywhere I have been I find the Republicans confident of carrying the Empire State for Garfield and Arthur, and they adduce excellent reasons for their belief, and among them are these: The unison of all the elements of the party, and the universal satisfaction with the nominations; a belief that Hancock cannot poll the vote that Tilden did in 1876; the fact that they have a Republican State Government, and not an opposing Democratic Administration, as in 1876; that Conkling will make an earnest canvass for the ticket; that new charters have been passed for the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Albany which have provisions that assure an honest registration and an honest vote; that the new ballot law secures uniform ballots, and precludes all tissue or irregularly-printed ballots from being cast, and providing a heavy penalty for any violation of its provisions." After a brief season of rest and recuperation the Vice-President proposes to enter earnestly into the canvass and respond to the calls already made for his services.

—Chairman Jewell, of the National Republican Committee, put the question correctly when he told a New York *Herald* reporter that when Wade Hampton hobbled to the platform and pledged Hancock a "solid South" he raised the sectional issue. "That," said Mr. Jewell, "meant business, and it resolved itself into the question, "Shall a solid South or a solid North rule in the ensuing four years?"

Additions to the Bristol Library.

The following named books have been added to the Bristol Library.

Life and Work of Dr. Muhlenberg, Anne Ayres.

Diary and Letters of Frances Burney (Madam D'Arblay), 2 vols.

Sketches and Studies in Southern Europe, 2 vols., J. A. Symonds.

Reminiscences of an Idler, Henry Wikoff.

Memoirs of Edward and Catherine Stanley, A. P. Stanley.

Life of Alfred the Great, Thos. Hughes.

Winter Sunshine, John Burroughs.

Birds and Poets, John Burroughs.

Hours of Sacred Thought, Jas. Martineau.

Origin and Growth of the Psalms, Murray.

The Countess of Rudolstadt, Geo. Sand.

Consuelo, George Sand.

Queechy, 2 vols,

Adam Bede, George Eliot.

Tancred, Disraeli.

Canterbury Chimes, Chaucer.

The Undiscovered Country, W. D. Howells.

Men of Mark, E. P. Whipple and others.

The Labor Question, Thomas Hughes and others.

The Heart of Holland, Henry Havard.

Reata; What's in a Name, E. D. Girard.

Mary Anerly, R. D. Blackmore.

The Penant Family, Ann Beale.

Poet and Peer, Hamilton Aide.

The Duke's Children, A. Trollope.

The Queen, Mrs. Oliphant.

Mrs. Bouverie, Mrs. Molesworth.

David Armstrong; or Before the Dawn.

B. W. Proctor (Barry Cornwall), Biographical, Notes, etc.

Siamese Court, Mrs. A. H. Leonowens.

Historic Americans, Theodore Parker.

The Old Regime in Canada, Francis Parkman.

Life of Benjamin Franklin, 2 vols. Jas. Parton.

Life of Lord Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald and H. R. Fox Bourne. 2 vols.

China; A History of the Laws, Manners and customs of the People, 2 vols., John Henry Gray.

Egypt and Iceland, Bayard Taylor.

Christianity and Islam, Rev. W. R. W. Stephens.

Developement of English Literature; Old English Period, Brother Azarias.

The Countess Gisela, E. Marlitt.

The Gilded Age, Mark Twain and C. Dudley Warner.

The New Magdalen, Wilkie Collins.

NEWS ITEMS.

On Saturday last, in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, Philadelphia, in the Whitaker will case, the motion for a new trial was refused.

The Forest Mansion, on Broad street, Philadelphia, so long in the market, has been purchased for the School of Design for Women. The sale includes one-half of the lot and frontage, and all the dwelling-house. It will be enlarged and much improved, and in the coming autumn will be occupied.

—The James Bliss Spiritualist Camp Meeting at Creedmoor Park is not prospering materially, although it may be generously supported spiritually.

It is stated that the Reading Railroad has gained over half a million, net earnings, in five months; also, that the floating debt is now fourteen millions, being an increase of three millions and a half in five months. The force of employees on the road has been reduced one thousand since coming into the hands of the receivers.

A dispatch, dated Glen Cove, N. H., July 11, makes the melancholy announcement that on that afternoon, while a stage with nine passengers was going from the Glen House to the top of Mt. Washington, about a mile below the half-way house, drawn by six horses, was upset by the negligence of a drunken driver, by which one lady was killed and five others injured.

—Twenty-one men, including the assistant superintendent and two foremen, were suffocated in the approach to the Hudson River Tunnel early yesterday morning, and their bodies lie under thirty feet of water and mud. The compressed air used in the tunnel blew a hole through the temporary roof before a leak which had been discovered could be stopped, and the roof collapsed. Twenty-eight men were beneath it, and seven escaped.

[Correspondence Bucks Co. Gazette.]

BOSTON TOPICS.

EDITOR GAZETTE: To voters in New England and Pennsylvania nothing appeals more directly than the tariff record of the two parties, for by the protection of our industries have our great manufacturing districts been fostered and built up; so to day we are enabled in many trades to compete successfully with the rest of the world, both in the cheapness and the superiority of our goods. Quantities of cotton cloth are exported to English colonies where, on account of their known excellency, they are preferred to the English, and the Brazilian market lies open to us if only proper encouragement, such as a government subsidy for the carrying of mails, would be granted to those who would establish steamship lines.

England and other European countries built up their commerce by subsidies—but thanks to the ruinous policy acquiesced in by the Democracy and their at heart supporters in the Republican party, we have at present but one ocean line flying the American flag. This fact alone, with energetic, active persons who desire the material advancement and prosperity of our country, loses the Democratic party thousands of votes, and well it ought.

Not long since I heard of an American who, being in Sheffield just previous to his return home, was desirous of obtaining a genuine Sheffield knife to present to one of his children. He examined a great number of them without finding any which were even equal to his American knife. Finally he was shown one which was represented to be the best that could be had, and so it was; but, alas for the reputation of Sheffield, it was stamped with the mark of a New England factory; and thus even England, once so celebrated for her cutlery, comes now to us for it.

Another story, too good to be lost, was lately told me concerning a carpenter who was always bragging of the tools which he had formerly used in Scotland, and which could only be had there. "As soon as I can get a chance I am going to send over home to Scotland and get a claw hammer as is a hammer; one that I can work with. I can't get a decent hammer in America." An opportunity soon offered for thus sending, and he impressed upon his friend the necessity of obtaining the very best claw hammer in Glasgow, regardless of the cost. In due time his friend returned bringing with him the desired tool. His fellow-workmen gathered around as he opened the package, for he had informed them that the hammer was such as the best Glasgow workmen used. As he took it out of the wraps he said to those standing around: "There is a tool that will make your eyes open," and handed it to one of them, who in a moment, amid the roaring laughter of the bystanders read the trade mark: "Made at Norwich, Conn. U. S." We will simply add that that was the end of Scotch brag.

While these are specimens of the stories that go floating around, yet during the last week I have several times had my attention called to the report of the Judges of the Sydney International Exhibition on American watches. Out of a possible 1000 points, the Waltham Company scored 981—that is to say 1000 stood for perfection, and the Waltham only failed of that by 19; while its next nearest competitor only reached 686. Thus out of ten exhibitors the four judges awarded the Waltham Company the highest mark, 100 each, for fitness for purposes intended: adaptation to public wants, economy, cost, finish and elegance of cases, and time-keeping qualities; while for each of the other four points, originality, invention and discovery, utility and quality of material, and skill in workmanship, 93 or more was scored; and this is the more remarkable as the four judges, each acting separately, brought in the above report.

Let the Democratic party gain control and such records of the ingenuity of American workmen will not again be made. New York importers, backed by free trade England, will rule in the councils of the nation, and their word will be law, except where it affects the pockets of the cotton-growing Atlantic States and wool-growing Texas. Romish priests, with their cohorts of ignorance, will knock at the doors of the White House and demand their reward in the division of the school fund, and the allowing them many privileges which we now deny to all religious bodies, though they are granted to them in defiance of law in the Catholic-ridden Democratic city o New York.

Free trade will cause capitalists to force down the wages of their workmen, so that their products can be sold in competition with the pauper labor of Europe. Sectarian schools will cause the workmen to be brought up in ignorance, lest the power of tyrannous Rome be diminished by education showing forth its false claims. These two combined, the logical result of the placing of the Democratic party in power, will strip the American workman of his superiority and leave him in a condition resembling the bear-besotted lower classes of England and the grovelling Catholic masses of Ireland.

In the impending struggle, in which I trust the Democracy will receive its death-blow, any new facts concerning that period in which northern dough-faces knelt to Southern arrogance, and the cause of truth was championed only by those whom the Democracy kicked and spat upon ought to be gladly welcomed. In this belief I incorporate in my letter some of the remarks of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale at the late Brown commencement:

"I think some of the youngsters here, who are listening to me so closely, may not know quite how closely John Brown is connected with this University. I will tell them. There are soldiers here; there are men with one arm here who recollect a little unpleasantness a few years ago which culminated in 1865, under 'the great leader.' But that business was really settled years before—in prophecy and in history it was settled in Kansas, exactly as the battle of Bunker Hill really settled the American Revolution, though we didn't know it for seven years. So the conflict in Kansas really fore-stated and fore-arranged the issue of the great rebellion. Who was the person who put in action the machinery by which the State of Kansas became a State crowded with freemen by which those men were able to fight the battle of popular sovereignity, and who fought it rightly, so that they took the first colors from an arrogant Southern enemy? That man's name was John Brown, as you remember him; I remember him as John Carter Brown, of Providence— the man whose purse was open from the beginning; the man who foresaw, as no man in New England foresaw, that that battle was to be fought out on the prairies of the West, and who gave his time, money and influence toward the colonization of Kansas. When the old abolitionists shrank, when they did not understand the issue and thought it was madness, John Carter Brown, of Providence, came to the front rank and was president of the Emigrant Aid Company. Some years afterward he resigned his presidency, greatly to the grief of the officers of the company, among whom I was a subordinate person. The matter was over, and he said he did not like to belong to a company that was winding up its affairs. This was, I think, in the year 1859.

In October, the other John Brown, happening to be in Virginia at the wrong time, fell in with people that did not like him, and he found himself very unpopular. At the North there were plenty of people who were ready to say that that was not their affair at all; that they didn't want anything to do with it; that this was merely a mad fanatic. What did John Carter Brown say? He wrote down to Boston: 'For God's sake withdraw my resignation as president of the Emigrant Aid Company. This is not a time when any man who is honored with bearing the name of John Brown should shrink from his obligation to the cause of freedom.' Not another man on the continent who remembered that the rich Providence merchant in his palace bore the same name as the poor wretch who was standing on the scaffold in Virginia; but the merchant in the palace remembered it, and he left that memorial for posterity, and it is his soul that is marching on where John Brown's soul is marching on, also. I don't suppose there were a dozen men in the world who knew that story before this moment. I have always wanted an opportunity to tell it in the halls of Brown University, and I thank you for giving me that opportunity." H. P.

MISELLANEOUS.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?

First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chesnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS.
No 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.
PHILADELPHI.
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

ROBERT BELL,
No. 8 SPRUCE STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand a fresh stock of general groceries.
TEAS, COFFEES AMD SPICES
a specialty. Also, Rogers' Flour.

Money collected. Property rented.

A. WEIR GILKESON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bristol, Pa.
Pensions obtained Office with B. F. GILKESON.

PHILADELPHIA.

BUILDING OF NEW STORE

BY

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

AND

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS

ON

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE.

We hereby announce to the public that our Rebuilding Operations, now in progress, will include some radical changes in our present store, and during the summer materially reduce the size of the building. We find ourselves with the largest stock we have ever had at this stage of the season, aggregating almost

A MILLION DOLLARS IN VALUE,

And it is not only desirable, but necessary, that a large portion thereof should be closed at once.

Although the great bulk of this stock was contracted for on a basis of values much lower than now, we have determined, after careful consideration, instead of storing away the goods, to distribute among our patrons and consumers generally, say one-half, or

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH,

At such Prices as may be necessary in order to speedily close. We have, therefore, inaugurated

A GREAT CLOSING SALE

In Every Department, and propose to distribute such bargains among the people, far and wide, as will be our most effective advertisements for the new store we propose to open in the early autumn.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE:

We do not claim to have reduced everything, for there are certain goods in such limited supply that we can scarcely meet the demand. SUCH GOODS WILL NOT BE REDUCED. But outside of these a radical mark-down has taken place, and many goods that are selling well are marked away down to insure their immediate clearance. The opportunity to secure bargains is a very unusual one, and buyers of Dry Goods the country over should promptly put in an appearance at our house.

Our organization and our facilities for distributing large quantities of goods are believed to be unequaled, but every effort will be made to strengthen it and increase its efficiency during this closing sale, so that all who visit us may be waited on promptly and to their entire satisfaction.

Discarding all sensational or exaggerated statements we throw upon the market this immense stock of Dry Goods, determined to sell the amount named at whatever sacrifice may be necessary to accomplish the object.

All who need Dry Goods or who can be induced by the certainity of saving, to anticipate their wants, should visit us in person. From present indications the goods will be sold too rapidly to insure in all cases perfect satisfaction in the filling of orders through the Mail Order Department during the continuance of this great closing sale.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS., PHILA.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
W. J. HEISS BRO. & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Girard Avenue and Front Street, Philadelphia.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

IVINS & BRO.,
66 N. 2nd. St.
Near Arch st.,
PHILADELPHIA.

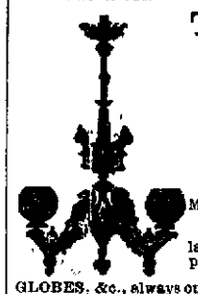
We advise our friends to purchase as early as possible, as prices must advance. We have carpets to match all the new styles of furniture. We give reliable goods at the lowest prices.

FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
BEDDING,
FEATHERS.

CARPET STORE.
GREEN'S OLD RELIABLE CARPET STORE,
No. 323 North Second Street Philadelphia,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, STAIR RODS, MATS, RUGS, &c.
All the new Spring Styles. The best quality and the lowest prices. All goods warranted.
PAYNE G. GREEN.

REMOVAL.
THE STOVE AND TIN STORE,
Formerly at NO. 18 MILL STREET, has removed to RADCLIFFE, opposite Post office, where we are prepared to do all kinds of TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, or ZINC work to order. STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES in Stock, or furnished at short notice. Roofing and Spouting done at the lowest possible price for cash.
A full assortment of Custom Made Tin Ware constantly on hand. Agents for the IRON CLAD MILK CANS. Also, a prime article of Milk Cans of our own make.
Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will save by it.
THOMAS BARNARD,
Radcliffe St., Opposite Post Office.

Reliable Work. Reasonable Price



THOMAS K. MIDDLETON,
Late of Philadelphia,
(Successor to GEO. S. STONE & SON.)
PLUMBER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,
Corner Pond and Lafayette Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
MACHINES FOR SUPPLYING AND FIXTURES FOR USING WATER GAS AND STEAM.
Dwellings fitted on the most approved plans, and in accordance with the latest sanitary principles. Also GREEN HOUSE HEATING by improved methods. Repairing carefully attended to. CHANDALIERS GLOBES, &c., always on hand, and for sale at manufacturers' prices.
Philadelphia reference on application. Refer to C. W. & J. Peirce, and Grundy Bros. & Campion, Bristol.
Long Experience. Personal Attention.

R. TRUDGEN & SON, No. 2 Mill Street Bristol, Pa., dealers in all kinds of
NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.,

Would inform their friends and patrons that they are now prepared for the Fall Trade with a large stock of Goods. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging a specialty.
All the latest designs of Wall Papers and Window Shades far below city prices. Upholstering of all kinds done in the best manner. Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished. Chairs Re-Caned. Window Shades trimmed and hung. Carpets of all kinds tacked down with patent stretcher. Bell Hanging in all its branches. Hair and Husk Mattresses made to order and renovated. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates given for work as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed.
Thankful for past favors, we would ask a continuance of the same.
R. TRUDGEN & SON.

SPECIAL
INVITATION.
The Ladies of Bristol
AND VICINITY

Are invited to call and examine the improvements made in
Lardner's Photograph Gallery,
COR. MILL AND POND STS.,
Bristol, Pa.
We have every facility for producing excellent portraits from life or copy. Proof shown. Satisfaction guaranteed.
N. B.—Bring the Babies.
J. F. LARDNER, Artist.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, July 22, 1880.

SORTS.

—One house in Bristol, it is said, is furnished with pasteboard shutters.

—William A. Girton, the roofer, is making improvements upon his property on Swain street.

—An additional story is being put upon the residence of Thomas B. Bailey, on Washington street.

—About two hundred persons from Bristol went upon the Baptist excursion to Ocean Grove this morning.

—Last Friday the Republic made the trip from Cape May to Philadelphia, distance 105 miles, in five hours.

—The employees of the Bristol Worsted Mills will make an excursion to Sea Breeze in the steamer John A. Warner, on Saturday, August 7.

☞—The approaching political campaign ought to furnish opportunities for the band and the drum corps to show how well they look in a parade.

—The open air concerts of the band on Wednesday and Saturday evenings are quite an attraction, judging by the crowds of people who attend them.

—An attempt was made on Monday night to rob the store of John Bailey, the locksmith, who is located on Mill street, next to Nathan Tyler's clothing store.

—A writer in the *Advance* states that Tullytown young men never fight about the girls, as there are plenty of them, enough for home use and New Jersey exportation in addition.

—The Doylestown *Democrat* was one day ahead of the Philadelphia *Ledger* in publishing an interesting and, in the main, accurate description of Bristol and her manufactories.

—The Republicans of the First ward will hold a meeting next Thursday evening at Washington Hall, to organize a campaign club. All Republicans of the ward are invited to be present.

—The excursion of the Red Men to Atlantic City will take place on July 31st. Councilman and Dr. Potts has the matter in charge, and he confidently predicts a large and successful excursion. We have reason to believe that he has good grounds on which to base his prediction.

—List of Letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday, July 21st, 1880: William Allerger, Cornell Ardaway, Carrie Coyle, A. B. Carr, John S. Cole, M. R. Cox, L. Fiedler, Mrs. Lucy Keene, Dr. Lingherst, William Shinn, Miss Julie Ward.

—John Baker is minus a lot of carpenter's tools, which some sneak thief appropriated. His stock was drawn upon twice during the week, and but one of his implements was left, and it is not unlikely that the visitors being in a taking mood, took the edge off of that.

—It is wonderful how much the Democrats love John W. Forney now. They loved Andrew G. Curtin in the same manner when he went over to Greeley in 1872, but they showed how deep their affection for him was by defeating him in a strong Democratic district, when he was the candidate of their party for Congress.

—Odd Fellows who desire to attend the re-union at Langhorne Park on Saturday next are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 o'clock A. M., when conveyances will be furnished to all brothers. The Washington Cornet Band and the Drum Corps expect to be at the re-union, also and wake up the inhabitants of Langhorne with their trumpets and drums.

—Owing to the stormy weather not many persons went upon the excursion to Cape May on Tuesday morning. The Warner came up the evening previous and took the passengers from Penn Valley, Florence, Bristol, and other points along the river, to Philadelphia, where they were transferred to the Republic. About 150 persons went from Bristol and vicinity, in spite of the rain, and reached home about eleven o'clock in the evening.

—The Republicans of the third ward had very unfavorable weather for their meeting on Tuesday evening, which prevented as large an attendance as there otherwise would have been. Those present, however, seemed to be of one mind as to what should be done, so they proceeded to organize a Garfield and Arthur campaign club by electing Charles S. Bailey, President, and J. S. Tomlinson, Secretary. The meeting was a very satisfactory one in very particular, and there is no doubt but that the third ward Republicans will make themselves felt during the campaign. Another meeting of the club will be held on Tuesday evening, August 3.

—The family of Thomas J. Duffield, of Hulmeville, and a young man named Harry Goslin, who lived with them, were, on Tuesday of last week, poisoned by eating pudding upon which sugar was used which was found to contain Paris green. The *Advance* of this week contains the following statement, as given by Mr. Duffield's family:

"Harry Goslin, a boy living with Mr. Duffield, brought the sugar the second time from the store about noon on Monday. Laura, a daughter of Mr. D., received the sugar and used some the same day for preserving, and on the next day she used some of the same sugar on the blackberries she was making into a pudding. Up to this time the sugar was taken, as needed, from the paper bags in which it came from the store. There was about one pound left in a paper bag; this she put into the sugar-bowl which was kept for family use; this she did about half an hour before dinner. At dinner the pudding was found to need more sweetening, and the sugar-bowl in which the balance of the sugar was placed was put on the table, and the sugar taken from it and used with cream as sauce.

All the family at home, including Harry Goslin, ate the pudding with this sugar on it, excepting Mrs. D., who had a headache at the time, and all were poisoned except Mrs. D. The pudding left uneaten on the general plate, as well as that left on individual plates, was thrown out into the yard and eaten by the chickens, some of which have since died. Miss Laura's hands were poisoned, and was first noticed on Tuesday afternoon when she was sick. The family are all getting better, but still feel some bad effects of the poisoning."

PERSONAL MENTION.

EDWARD PHILLIPS spent last Sunday in Bristol.

E. G. HARRISON made a flying trip to Ocean Grove this week.

GILBERT GREEN, formerly of our borough, was in town to-day.

Mrs. EYRAM C. FOSTER and children have returned from Ocean Grove.

Hon. SYMINGTON PHILLIPS and wife left this morning for Long Branch.

Rev. Dr. CUNNINGHAM was at Chester Heights' camp meeting on Tuesday.

HARRY YORK hopes to be enjoying the sea breeze, at Cape May next week.

WALTER R. JOHNSON and wife, of Bensalem, were at Coney Island this week.

Rev. OSCAR R. COOK, formerly stationed in this neighborhood, was in Bristol to-day

EDWARD SWAIN and wife took their departure yesterday for Boston and vicinity.

Rev. JOHN J. WARD, rector of St. Mark's church, is spending a few days at Saratoga.

IRENE D. H. RALPH returned last week from gazing on the waves at Atlantic City.

HARRY B. BARTOW passed last Sunday among his friends at Bristol-on-the-Delaware.

R. MORRIS VOLKMAR, of the Livingston Mills, is registered at the Hotel Albion, Atlantic City.

WINFIELD S. KIRK spent last Sunday in our borough, the guest of his brother, Dr. G. W. Kirk.

Mrs. HARRY BRADFIELD returned on Monday from an extended visit to Newburgh, N. Y.

Mrs. Captain QUICKSELL and family started yesterday on a trip with the Captain to Troy, N. Y.

JOSEPH T. KINSEY and wife left Bristol this week for Niagara Falls and Watkin's Glen. They will be absent about four weeks.

Among the excursionists to Ocean Grove this morning were, Rev. W. H. CONARD, Rev. Dr. CUNNINGHAM and JOSEPH H. FOSTER.

Misses ANNA W. and MARY F. CADEEN have left Bristol to spend a few weeks at Lewistown, Pa., where their sister, Mrs. J. B. HUTCHINSON, resides.

Dr. G. W. ADAMS, wife and daughter expect next week to go to Bellefonte and Cresson Springs, and other points in the Allegheny mountains, intending to remain absent a week.

SERIEL DOUGLASS, HARRY CHAMBERS MORRIS WATSON, ROBERT NEELY and GEORGE CALLANAN will leave Bristol the first of August to camp out at Ocean Grove. They call themselves the Social Five.

The Catskill mountain tourists have arrived home, straggling along after each other. FRANK P. ADAMS and T. W. WARWICK arrived last week, and HARRY BRADFIELD put in an appearance on Monday evening.

JACOB MCBRIEN, of our borough, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer. Two other candidates for the same nomination are WESLEY WHITE, of Middletown township, and JONATHAN WRIGHT, of Tullytown.

THOMAS M. COLEMAN, the city editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, came up on the Columbia on Monday afternoon, and paid a visit to the mills located in the second ward. The result of his observations were embodied in an article in the *Ledger*, which is elsewhere re-produced.

The "Bristol Rowing Club" made their annual excursion to Coney Island yesterday. Among those who went with the party were OSCAR THOMAS, JOHN C. STUCKERT, G. M. DORRANCE, W. H. GRUNDY, W. D. HARNED, GEORGE A. SHOEMAKER, Prof. W. T. SOOY, HENRY S. BOOZ, JESSE BOOZ, ANTHONY JOYCE, LEWIS MCMAKIN and JOSEPH JANNEY. The whole company numbered about forty, and after the feast they enjoyed at the Hotel Brighton, consisting of clams, mackerel, green corn, and other vegetables, crabs and frogs, and the usual accompaniments of a sea-side banquet, it is scarcely to be wondered that they were not able to get home until three o'clock this morning.

From the Public Ledger.

Bristol and Its Manufactures.

BRISTOL, Pa., July 20.—Fifteen years ago the land between the railroad tracks and the canal which runs through the town of Bristol was little else than a swamp, and the only industrial establishment in this portion of the town was a forge, since disappeared, at which iron plates were made for monitors and iron-clads built in Philadelphia during the late war. A cotton mill was erected near the forge about that time, but its proprietor failed or gave up the business, and it was subsequently started as a woollen hosiery mill, and is now in successful operation. Soon after the Bristol Improvement Company was formed, and through their efforts and the authorities of the town exempting mills from taxes for ten years, the growth of Bristol has been sure and rapid, while the old swamp is fast becoming the place for a variety of manufacturing establishments. This company, to encourage these enterprises, erect the mills for parties, and adapt them specially to the wants of those who are to occupy them, and charge a rent that will return a fair interest upon the investment. To-day the cornerstone for a new woollen mill was laid, its size to be 60x140 feet; and negotiations are being made with the Improvement Company for the removal of a large cotton mill in Troy, N. Y., to this place.

The mills now in Bristol are all running, and trade is represented to be good, nearly all of them having received large orders to prepare for the fall trade. A visit to these establishments elicited the following information:

The fringe and trimming factory of M. J. Harned, which stopped a week ago for repairs, will commence again on the first of August, with 100 hands. This establishment, when in operation, turns out 315,000 yards weekly of cord and fringe for shades, and 30,000 tassels for shades.

Near by is the extensive establishment of C. W. & J. Peirce, manufacturers of felt goods. This mill has been run night and day during the whole year, and, though orders have been slack for some weeks past, the demand now is active and entirely satisfactory. In this establishment there are eight sets of mills, that turn out daily 8,000 square yards of cloth, in which 75,000 pounds of wool are used every month. A large dye house is connected with the mill, in which they dye yarns for their own work as well as for other establishments.

The Bristol worsted mills have until the last six weeks been run night and day, but are now only running during the day, the change not being made, however, for want of orders, but to prepare for an active fall trade, their orders at present being large. 275 hands are employed and 2,500 pounds of worsted yarns are manufactured daily The proprietors of this mill, Messrs. Grundy Bros. & Campion, moved here from Philadelphia about three years ago.

Thos. Hughes & Co., proprietors of the Bristol Woollen Mills, for the manufacture of fancy and standard hosiery, are now employing 350 hands, and make 1200 dozen stockings per day. This firm ship to Philadelphia every two weeks from thirteen to fourteen thousand dozen fancy and plain hosiery. This was the first mill of the kind in the town, and it has been kept busy from the start.

Adjoining Mr. Hughes' mill is that of Samuel Appleton, also for the manufacture of fancy hosiery. In this establishment 250 dozen ladies' fancy stockings are made daily, but this quantity will be increased as soon as the improvements now under way are completed, to allow of the putting up of additional machinery, which is already in the mill. The circular knitting machines used in this and other hosiery mills were first brought from England about 35 years ago, but since that time they have been greatly improved in this country, and the American machine now is generally used. Each of these machines will knit three and a half dozen stockings per day, and one hand will attend to several of them at the same time.

Another important industry here is the rolling mill of Nevegold, Scheide & Co., in which the specialty is the making band iron for cotton bales. There are ninety men employed, and twenty tons of band iron is made daily. Scrap iron is used largely in the mill, but all American, as the English, which has been sent to this country in large quantities recently, is not considered good enough to make first-class band or bar iron. The firm represents business better than it was two months ago, and the prospects ahead very good.

The keg mill of Kellinger & Wood is also busy in filling orders; and at the grist mill of Rogers Bros. sixty barrels of flour are made daily. What is not sold in Bristol finds its way to the Philadelphia market.

An effort will be made, it is said, to obtain the use of the canal for water power, which can be done by raising one of the dams in the Delaware, where now the water has to be pumped up. If this should be accomplished a number of mills that are now kept from Bristol would be removed to the place. There are now over 1100 buildings in Bristol, and among them are a number of handsome residences. The town is well supplied with water, the works being capable of pumping 150,000 gallons daily. The stand-pipe connected with the works is a prominent object as you approach the place by the river. NAMELOC.

—The editor of the Newtown *Enterprise* became so much excited because the *Intelligencer* misstated the population of Newtown, and made it 950, instead of 1,001, that he was unable to exercise his usual care in making selections for his paper, and was therefore imposed upon by an article relating to Bristol, which was as far incorrect as the *Intelligencer's* statement of Newtown's population was. From the article referred to any one might have judged that half the town was stricken with malaria and the other half occupied in nursing them, while the physicians were about used up by constant demand for their services. Whoever furnished the *Enterprise* with its information possesses a brilliant imagination and a remarkable faculty for describing things as they are not.

—The Republican County Committee will meet at Doylestown on Monday next.

☞Just opened. Mertz's Ice Cream Saloon. Finest quality of cream, purest fruit flavors, and good measure.

☞W. N. K. Boileau now offers one of the best cough medicines in the world. He has confidence in it, and it will give satisfaction. Ask for Piso's Cure for Consumption.

☞For fine confectionery and fruits, send your order to Mertz.

☞Everybody says so. Mertz, corner Pond and Washington streets has the largest bread in Bristol.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$20,000

To invest on good Real Estate Security. Farm land preferred. THOMAS EASTBURN. Langhorne, Pa.

BARGAINS.

A GOOD chance to buy a frame dwelling at the sale of buildings on the Presbyterian Church lot. Sale on July 26th, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

SPECIAL
—TO THE—
PEOPLE OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY.

OLIVER, THE JEWELER,

Would respectfully announce that he has opened a store at

NO. 71 MILL STREET,

where may be found a full line of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,

of the best quality, and at the lowest figures. Having secured the services of one of the best Watch-Makers in the country we are prepared to do all kinds of work in the best manner, and guarantee satisfaction to our customers. Persons having

Fine Watches

or watches with worn out parts or injured by inexperienced workmen, will find it to their advantage to call.

CHRONOMETERS, FINE CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND ALL KINDS OF JOBBING

done in the very best manner. A FULL LINE OF SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.

P. S.—We will make at short notice any part of a Watch, and solicit work that has been given up by other watchmakers. All work warranted to give satisfaction. GEO. A. OLIVER.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date subscriptions for three months may be purchased in the BRISTOL LIBRARY for the sum of one dollar. Subscribers subject to existing rules, and to deposit $2.00 with the Librarian as security for the careful use of the books.

July 15, 1880 A. WEIR GILKESON, Secretary Bristol Library.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Wright, of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present in proper order for settlement, without delay to

HENRY M. WRIGHT, SARAH WRIGHT, } Executors.

Bristol, June 17th, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD BUSCH,

(Graduate of the Leipzig Conservatory,)

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Especially VIOLIN, FLUTE, and PIANO, also other Instruments and Harmony. Lessons given at pupils' residences, and upon reasonable terms. PIANOS carefully tuned. Address: EDWARD BUSCH, Care of Mr. H. U. HOWES, Bristol, Pa.

CHEMICALLY

PURE

PARIS

GREEN,

35 CENTS A POUND AT

DR. PURSELL'S.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

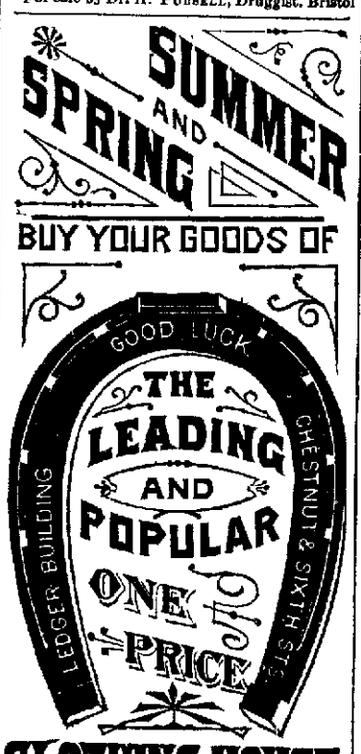
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM' LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. H. PURSELL, Druggist. Bristol



NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY IN SUCH CASE Made and provided. Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Board of School Directors of the Borough of Bristol to make application to the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County, to be held at Doylestown in and for said county upon Monday, the ninth day of August, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, for a decree of said Court authorizing the said Board of School Directors of Bristol Borough to borrow money to an amount not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of erecting a new School House in the Third Ward of said Borough of Bristol.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
JACOB S. YOUNG,
JOHN W. BAILEY,
WILSON RANDALL,
EDWARD C. BRUDON,
CHAS. S WOOLARD,
School Directors of Bristol Borough.

June 24, 1880.

DR. THOMAS,

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 60,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office

912 Walnut Street, (South Side), Philadelphia

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

Charles A. Cuffel,

Of Doylestown Borough.

Subject to Republican Rules.

BRISTOL.

J. Wesley Wright,

Next to Canal Bridge,

MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

1880. SPRING. 1880.

I am now opening some of the latest novelties in

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

DRESS FABRICS,

in great variety.

ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERES.

Cloths for Ladies' SACQUES and ULSTERS,
And Children's SUITINGS.

Hamburgs, Hamburgs, Hamburgs!
from 3c. yard up. Just received.

LADIES' MISSES and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,

Comprising some of the very latest novelties in

STRIPES,
SOLID COLORS
and EMBROIDERED.

LADIES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Silk Embroidered, at 25c. pair.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS,
LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS,
SKIRTS,
NIGHT DRESSES,
CHEMISES,
DRAWERS,
CORSET COVERS
INFANTS SLIPS and ROBES,
CHILDRENS' DRESSES.

LACES, RIBBONS, FRINGES, SILKS
LISLE THREAD and KID GLOVES.

Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!!!
Large variety of prices.

TRIMMING SILKS
and SATINS,
All shades.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS,
TOWELING and NAPKINS.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS:
GRANITE,
PORCELAIN
and GLASS WARE,
ROGER'S
SILVER PLATED WARE,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE.

Grocery Department,
Ful and complete.

BUTTERICK & CO'S.,
MARCH FASHION SHEET,
Now ready.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COOPER & CONARD,

DRY GOODS

PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

In order to properly display the immense stock of goods we will have the pleasure to exhibit the coming Autumn, we have secured an additional store adjoining the three occupied by us, making four large buildings, which will be thrown into one Great Dry Goods Mart.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Before making the needed alterations in this enlargement, we will sell a large portion of our present stock by making such reductions in prices from time to time as will make it the interest of every buyer to personally see the inducements we are offering, or write us for what you may want,—Our Mail Department promptly and carefully attending to all communications addressed to us.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Many Special Bargains will be shown in every department, in addition to the full regular stock always shown by our house. We have Black and Colored Silks, Satins in Blacks and Colors, Velvets, Brocades, and many elegant materials now so much used in combining and trimming.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

In Dress Goods are the Plain and Figured Materials made by the French and English, also all the desirable American fabrics, the prices of which run from 6c. to $1.25, most of which have been marked away down. In Silks, too, we have some rare bargains.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

In Linens, Cottons, and General House-Furnishing Dry Goods, including Table Linens, Towels, Sheetings, Quilts, Shirtings, etc., the assortment is very full and complete.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Gloves, Hosiery, and Small Wares receive their full share of attention, the stock being one of the most active in our stores. Ready-Made Underwear is a specialty, and is growing constantly. The second floors are devoted to the sale of Suits, Wrappers, Dusters, Jackets, Wraps, etc., for ladies. Also Girls' and Infants' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, etc.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

COOPER & CONARD,
Cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

HARDWARE AND IRON STORE

AT NO. 47 MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

OF

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

IRON AND STEEL,

NAILS AND CUTLERY,

PURE PAINTS, READY MIXED FOR IMMEDIATE USE;

THE CELEBRATED BLANCHARD CHURN,

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS,

WIRE SCREEN, BEREA GRINDSTONES, GUM HOSE,

A Full Line of Locks and Bolts,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

CORDAGE, CHAINS,

The Winds or Coffee Pot, the best in the world:

MRS. POTTS COLD-HANDLED SAD IRONS,

Hollow Ware in variety; Baskets and Brushes, Knives, Scissors and Razors; Axes, of the best brands; Steel Traps, Rat Traps, and Mouse Traps, Whips, Currycombs and Horse Brushes, Saddler's Hardware, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps and Files, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Saws and Chisels, Hatchets and Hammers, &c., &c., &c. LOWEST PRICES.

J. S. THOMAS,
47 Mill Street,

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

15 VOLS. OVER 13,000 PAGES. PRICE DURING JULY $6 25.

Among the wonderful things which have been accomplished for lovers of good books by the "Literary Revolution," perhaps the most wonderful is the reproduction of this great Encyclopædia at a merely nominal cost.

It is a verbatim reprint of the last English edition, in 15 beautiful volumes, clear nonpareil type, handsomely bound in cloth, for $7.50; the same printed on finer, heavier paper, wide margins, and bound in half Russia, gilt top, price $15.00. The first ten volumes are ready for delivery. Vol. 11 will be ready July 10. The remaining volumes will be completed by October next.

$6.25. An Amazing Offer. $6.25.

The more widely and rapidly these volumes are scattered, the greater is their influence in inducing other purchasers of this and our many standard publications. Accordingly we give special terms to early subscribers.

To all whose orders and money are received during the month of July, we will supply the 15 volumes, in cloth, for $6.25, and in half Russia, gilt top, for $12 50. To any one sending from any place, where we have no special agent (usually the leading bookseller of the town), a club of five orders, we will allow a commission of 10 per cent. The volumes issued will be sent at once by express, and the remaining volumes when completed.

A specimen volume in cloth will be sent, postpaid, for 50 cents, or in half Russia, gilt top, for $1.00, and may be returned at once, if not satisfactory.

The "CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA" comprises the first 15 volumes of our "Library of Universal Knowledge," and the remaining volumes, complete in themselves, will be sold separately when published.

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 21 vols., $10.50
Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., $2.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., $1.50.
Macaulay's Life and Letters, 50 cents.
Macaulay's Essays and Poems, 3 vols., $1.50.
Chamber's Cyclopædia of English Literature, 4 vols., $2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., $3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., $1.50.
Geikie's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cents.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing).
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cents.
Books of Fables, Æsop, &c., illus., 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 40 cents.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cents.
The Koran of Mohammed, by Sale, 35 cents.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cents.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cents.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cents.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cents.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cents.
Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., 50c cents.
Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cents.
American Patriotism, 50 cents.
Taine's History of English Literature, 75 cents.
Cecil's Book of Natural History, $1.
Pictoral Handy Lexicon, 25 cents.
Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50 cents.
Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works, 60 cents.
Kitto's Cyclopædia of Bib. Literature, 2 vols., $2
Rollin's Ancient History, $2.2..
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illus., 90 cents.
Works of Flavius Josephus, $2.
Comic History of the U. S., Hopkins, illus., 50 cents.
Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 40 cts.
Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 35 cts.
Library Magazine, 10 cents a No., $1 a year.
Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cents.
Leaves from the Diary of an Old Lawyer, 50 cts.

Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings at higher prices.

Descriptive Catalogues and Terms to Clubs sent free on request.

Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,

JOHN B. ALDEN, *Manager.* Tribune Building, New York.

AGENCIES: Boston, H. L. Hastings; Philadelphia, Leary & Co.; Cincinnati, Robert Clarke & Co.; Indianapolis, Bowen, Stewart & Co.; Cleveland, Ingham, Clarke & Co.; Toledo, Brown, Eager & Co.; Chicago, Alden & Chadwick; in smaller towns, the leading Bookseller, only one in a place.

JOHN M. CALLANAN, Agent,
BRISTOL, PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ODDS AND ENDS.

—As a rule the homeliest girls at Vassar catch the most fish.

—A Cleveland man is so afflicted with insomnia that he has to go to church in order to get to sleep.

—If you want correct information about any kind of business, ask the individual who has never engaged in it.

—A western journal heads an article, "A Lunatic Escapes and Marries a Widow." Escaped? He got caught.

—A Brooklyn mother fed her year-old baby on sliced cucumbers and milk and then wanted the prayers of the church because the Lord took it away.

—Lightning was never worse beaten than when it struck a barrel of butter in Medina, O., last week. In about five seconds the lightning was nowhere, while the butter was there all the same.

—Seven Leavenworth doctors gathered around a man who fell on the walk. Four called it a case of sunstroke, and the other three said it was a fit. Along came a small boy and proved that it was a banana peel.

—Queer how men differ about different things. When a man hooks a lot of fish he will brag of it for three days, but when he hooks a lot of apples he hasn't a word to say about it.

—Sunday School Scholar—"Did you say the hairs of my head were numbered?

Teacher—"Yes, dear."

Scholar—"Well, then (pulling out a hair and presenting it), what's the number of that one?"

"You had better change that rug" said a lady to her servant. "Don't you think it corroborates better with the carpet this way?" was the response. It was the same girl who told her mistress that a gentleman with a predicament in his speech had called to see her.

—"I desire," said the husband to the wife, as they were walking along the shore, "that when I die I may be buried in a plain, stained pine coffin, without expensive trimmings." "But, my dear," said she, "how much more respectable and fashionable it would be to have black walnut and silver." "Possible," he said, "but I was thinking of that for you."

—Of the late Bishop Ames the following anecdote is related: While presiding over a certain conference in the West, a member began a tirade against the universities and education, thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college. After proceeding thus for a few minutes, the bishop interrupted him with the question: "Do I understand that the brother thanks God for his ignorance?" "Well, yes, you can put it that way if you want to," was the answer. "Well, all I have to say is that the brother has a great deal to be thankful for," said the bishop, in his sweet musical tones.

—Because John Tibmer married Anna Pine, recently, the Des Moines *Register* calls it a "regular wooden wedding to begin on." We suppose they will board while the honeymoon beams on them, for rather that they will decide weatherboarding or housekeeping is preferable.—*Burlington Hawkeye.* We hate to lumber up this column, but must really ask, Will the first boy be a chip off the old block?—*New York News.* We are re-joist to hear that they still a-door each other. Shebangs, but does nothing that woodshed reproach upon their household.—*Yawcob Strauss.* We hope their children will be spruce and seldom require a shingle.—*Hubbard's Printer Advertiser.* We pre-fir knot to say anything, but we would like to know if we maplease inquire whether people can becheerful under such circumstances?—*Old Cob Derrick.* Yew may take the elm, as this has gone fir enough.—*Erratic Enrique.* Oak come, now, give the boys a chance, and we willow you our thanks.—*Boston Journal of Commerce.*

☞Englishmen formerly supposed that American running horses were very inferior to theirs' but during the last two years Parole, Wallenstein and other fast ones that were sent from this country to England, have won hundreds of thousands of dollars, for such Americans as the Messrs Lorillard, James Gordon Bennett &c. The Englishmen have investigated the reasons for the great success of American horses, and find that they are kept in such fine condition by the constant use of M. B. Roberts' Horse Powders.

☞SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND.—There are no diseases that will so quickly bring indents of a person's past life and make him think of home and his mother, as Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic and all their kindred diseases. And to be without Sines' Dysentery Compound when overtaken with the above disease is to be almost without hope.

☞Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-weed is a compound fluid extract of smart weed, or water pepper, Jamaica ginger and other ingredients known to be efficacious in curing colic, diarrhœa, dysenterry, blood flux, and kindred affections. It also breaks up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks Sold by druggists.

☞At the present time when there are so many worthless liniments in the market, it would be well to inquire which is the best—this will be found in M. B. Roberts' celebrated Embrocation. It is a panacea for all ailments that require rubbing either on man or beast—for sale by all druggists.

☞M. B. Roberts' Horse Powders have been used with astounding results in the stables of Mr Pelerre Lorillard, so much so, that the Englishmen have been ordering it in large quantities, since Parole, Wallenstein and other American horses, have won thousands of dollars for their owners.

☞Women that have been pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country, have been completely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 23 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

☞Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound is pleasant to the taste, and the oldest and best remedy in the market for coughs and colds. A splendid medicine for the baby. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

☞To make a good broil, leave a letter for one of your old sweethearts where your wife can find it: and to avoid any bodily injury have a horse ready saddled that has taken Roberts' Celebrated Horse Powders, above Price 25 cts. per package.

☞W. Grace, 112 Cedar street above, Episcopal Church, Bristol Pa., dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has the largest and best assortment in Bristol, wholesale and retail. Call and examine styles before purchasing elsewhere.

☞All Farmers who have due regard for their horses will, during spring work, occasionally give them some of M. B Roberts' celebrated Horse Powders. The best tonic in the market. For sale by all druggists.

☞It is true economy to use the best means first; hence when the baby is suffering with cholic, diarrhœa, etc., use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, and observe the remarkably quick and beneficial effect.

☞CHICK! CHICK! CHICK!—See how they run for "Roberts' Poultry Powder" warranted to keep fowls in perfect condition—price only a quarter.

☞"Sellers' Liver Pills" are the secret to perfect health, long life, and absolute happiness. Sold by all druggists.

☞The greatest medicine known for producing an appetite is "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

BRISTOL

THE BUBBLE BURST!

THE BOOM OVER!!

Great Downfall in Prices!!!

New Wholesale and Retail price list of Muslins:

Fruit of the Loom, 9 cts.	Bleached.
Forrestdale, 10 cts.	
Dwight, 9½ cts.	
Harris, 7½ cts.	
Forrest, 8 cts.	
¾ Width, 6 cts.	
Dwight, 9 cts.	Unbleached.
Nashua R. 8 cts.	
Vaconia B. 7½ cts.	
Oella, 7 cts.	
Blank, 6 cts.	

Best calico 5, 6 and 7 cents, Towelling 5 cents; Prices of the above Muslins are by the piece only; smaller quantities ½ cent more.

WOOD'S CASH STORE,
BRISTOL.

A. L. PACKER,

DEALER IN

Coal, Wood, Flour

FEED and GRAIN.

COAL.

From the Harleigh and Lattimore Mines,

CAREFULLY PICKED AND SCREENED

Sold at the lowest market prices.

FLOUR.

W. & E. Thomas, Best Flour, per 100,	$3 0
Good Family, "	3 00
	Per bbl.
Stanton's New Process (Patent),	$9 50
Belle of Venice—St. Louis,	7 50
Pride of Canton—Ohio,	7 00
Belle of Minnesota,	7 00
New Providence—Ohio,	6 50

WOOD.

OAK—Cut and Split, ready for use, $2 25 per cart load.

PINE—Cut and Split, ready for use, of best quality, $2 25 per cart load.

All the above goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction. If not as represented will be sent for and taken back without charge.

The attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity is called to my very large stock now on hand of the above named articles, and persons will find it to their advantage to examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

A. L. PACKER,
Mill Street, Opposite Old Post Office,
136 BRISTOL PA

Bristol Mills.

FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL

ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour

Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed

of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.

Lumber.

Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.

☞Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

Saw Mill

at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.

Planing Mill.

Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.

Shingles

In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.

Coal

Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.

Wood

Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual

Grain Bought

At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.

361 ROGERS BROTHERS.

HAWKE & JOHNSON,

25 Bath Street, Bristol, Penna.

Dealers in

LEHIGH AND BITUMINOUS

COALS, LUMBER

and Building material generally,

KINDLING WOOD,

FLOUR AND FEED.

BRAN at wholesale or retail

We make a specialty of COAL and FLOUR. Our Coal is well screened and picked and kept dry.

We keep all the CHOICE BRANDS of FLOUR, and a trial will convince you of their quality

Confident of pasing out, we solicit a share your patronage.

Seven Per Cent. Investment at Par.

FOR SALE. STOCK IN THE BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY Pays quarterly dividends at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, with almost absolute security. The investment is entirely in real estate of the most substantial character, and at the present low cost of building, the value of which every stockholder is capable to judge.

It is not possible to find any other investment yielding so large a return at so little risk

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY CITY office, I will wait upon all at 31 RADCLIFFE Street, BRISTOL, Pa.

G. W. ADAMS, Dentist.
(Out of office on Second Day.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH SHERMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,

Siding and Flooring,

MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

Mill—Dorrance St., west of Railroad

65 BRISTOL, PA.

Many Persons

Are under the impression that by going to Philadelphia they can buy goods of all kinds cheaper than they can in Trenton. But when GOLD and SILVER articles sell at less than their REAL or STANDARD value, it is because the quality is IMPURE or INFERIOR, and generally of the order of auction goods, full of defects, so, of course, is sold at reduced prices. BUT if persons wish to buy HONEST, clear, standard brands of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Rich, Artistic

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SILVER-PLATED WARES, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, or FINE, RARE and CHOICE DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS,

and SAPPHIRES, Choice MATED PEARLS and DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, we advise them to confer with the

Leading Jewelry Establishment of Trenton,

COOK & JAQUES,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

ARTHUR T. COLLINS,

Foot of Market Street, Bristol, Pa.,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Dealer in all material pertaining to the business, such as

LEAD,
IRON,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
BRASS AND COPPER WORK,
PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
WIND MILLS,
GAS FIXTURES,
BATH BOILERS, &c.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and on the most reasonable terms. Give me a call before going elsewhere. Repair work of all kinds promptly attended to

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

DR. YELLOWSTONE'S

INDIAN

Herbs of Wonder,

THE GREAT LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

OFFICE 818 GIRARD AVENUE.

HERBS OF WONDER for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per package.

JOHNSON, HALLOWAY & CO., Wholesale Agents, 602 Arch street.

RENCH RICHARDS & CO., N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market sts., Wholesale Agents.

SHELDON HOUSE,

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

"The City By The Sea."

Summer and Winter Resort

on the Shores of the Broad Atlantic and Wesley Lake. Cool Breezes in Summer, and Warm, Steam heated Rooms in Winter

Largest and most Central House in the Grove, and the only one having a

PASSENGER ELEVATOR,

and all other Important First-Class Modern Improvements

Speaking Tubes to each room. Acoustic Speaking Telephone. Telegraph. Gas Works

WARM SALT WATER BATHS.

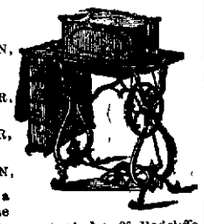
Fire Escapes. Cool Spring Warm and Shady Groves

ENTIRE FREEDOM from MOSQUITOES.

Splendid Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Drives, and Walks. Perfect Drainage by a large new Sewer. One and a half hours from New York via Central R R of N J. 15 Trains each way daily. Two and a half hours from Philadelphia. 12 minutes from Long Branch. OPEN THE YEAR ROUND

WELCOME E SHELDON.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?



A WEED,
AMERICAN,
DOMESTIC,
SINGER,
STEWART
SINGER,
WHEELER &
WILSON,

or any kind of a Sewing Machine you want, you can get at No 26 Radcliffe Street

Come and see the improvements on the different kinds of Machines before you buy

You can have any of the above named machines on trial, and if you like one you can buy it on easy terms

Every machine I sell on new woodwork is new. I don't deal in rebuilt machines, neither do I employ any canvassers, consequently you don't have to pay their commissions in buying a machine or me

Remember, any kind of a machine you want, if I have not got it in the office, I can get it for you, and then you have some one to look after it and keep it in order.

Old machines taken in exchange for new

W. H. BOOZ,
No. 26 Radcliffe Street.
Next to Presbyterian Church. Bristol, Pa

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 Walnut Street,

Opposite Independence Square, Philadelphia.

CAPITAL	$400,000 00
ASSETS	1,835,238

Directors:

John Devereux,	Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Henry Lewis,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Edwin N. Benson,
Thomas Robins,	Dan'l Haddock, Jr.

Franklin A. Comly
JOHN DEVEREUX, President.
WM G. CROWELL, Secretary.
144 JOHN L THOMSON, Asst Sec

MEAT! MEAT!

MILTON WEBSTER,

AT THE

Corner Mill and Cedar Streets

BRISTOL, PA

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meat of all kinds. Special inducements given cash customers. 28

The Literary REVOLUTION.

The most successful revolution of the century, and, to American readers of books, the most important. Only books at the highest class are published by us, and the prices are low beyond comparison with the cheapest books ever before issued. To illustrate and demonstrate these truths, we send the following books all complete and unabridged, **post-paid,** at the prices named

Macaulay's
Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, $1 25. Large brevier type, beautiful print, **price three cents**

Carlyle's
Life of Robert Burns. Former price, $1 25. Large brevier type, beautiful print, **price three cents**

Light of Asia.
By Edwin Arnold. Former price, $1 50. Beautiful print, brevier type, **price five cents**

Thos. Hughes's
Manliness of Christ. Former price, $1 00. Beautiful print, brevier type, **price three cents**

John Stuart Mills's
Chapters on Socialism. Essays of exceeding interest and importance. **Price three cents.**

Baron Munchausen.
His Travels and Surprising Adventures. Former price $1 25. Bourgeoise type, **price five cents**

Mary Queen of Scots'
Life, by Lamertine. Former price $1 25. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Vicar of Wakefield.
By Oliver Goldsmith. Brevier type, beautiful print, **price five cents**

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
Bourgeoise type, leaded, beautiful print, **price six cents**

Private Theatricals.
By the author of "Sapprowgrass Papers." Small pica type, leaded; **price two cents.**

Stories and Ballads
For Young folks, by Ellen Tracy Alden, with very fine illustrations. Selections complete from her book. Large type; **price five cents.**

Leaves from the Diary
Of an Old Lawyer. Short stories of thrilling, laughable, pathetic interest. **Price three cents.**

Booksellers

Everywhere (only one dealer in each town) keep these and our large list of standard books, which are selling by the million volumes because the people believe in the Literary Revolution

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,
Tribune Building, New York.
JOHN B. ALDEN, *Manager.*
Sole agency in Bristol, J. M. Callanan.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

RAGS,

BONES, and

OLD IRON,

and old metal of all kinds.

All kinds of

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE,
STOVES, &c.,

At the lowest prices

TIN ROOFING

and jobbing promptly attended to.

Old metal and rags called for at residences, when notified. Leave orders at store, corner of WOOD AND PENN STREETS,

BRISTOL, PA.

$10 TO $500 ALL wishing to make money in Wall St. should deal with the undersigned. Write for explanatory Circulars, sent free by

HICKLING & CO., Bankers & Brokers, 42 Exchange Place, New York.

"Enjoy the confidence of their patrons."—*Evening Post.*

MEDICAL.

DR. SCHENCK'S

MEDICINES WILL CURE CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Read the following Letters from

REV. HENRY MORGAN,

Of Boston. He was Cured by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

BOSTON, MASS.

DR. J. H SCHENCK—

Dear Sir—I feel it my duty, for the sake of sick and suffering humanity, to relate to you the following facts

Last May I was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs and died profusely, and, not finding the proper remedy, still again I bled in one month after, and became weaker than before. Then I fully comprehended the danger, and cast about me for an ægis from the impending doom

Naturally skeptical, and fearful of being duped, having an inveterate abhorrence of empirics, I was slow to trust, and with regard to your medicines I was obstinate even to a fault. Not until the living witnesses healed, recovered, with full breathing power, stood before me would I be persuaded. Not until the efficacious balm was purchased and brought to my room and forced upon me, would I try it. Two of my parishioners informed me of their wonderful recovery, one was completely cured of bleeding of the lungs and is now doing battle in the service of his country the other was a person who was on the verge of death for more than a year, bleeding at every little excitement and despairing of recovery until she found relief in your Syrup.

PULMONIC SYRUP.

She came before me apparently in the very bloom of health with brilliant, florid countenance and portly bearing, the last person I should have suspected of having ever been under the pale sheet of New England's fell destroyer—Consumption. She looked to you as the mighty deliverer from its scourge, and to your Syrup as a panacea for the complaint. She was a member of my church, and felt an interest for my recovery, and though sanguine and even enthusiastic as she had a right to be, because she herself had been healed, yet there she stood the living visible truth before me. Could I doubt her word? Could I refuse a remedy so mild, so palatable, and yet so efficacious? No! Life was too precious yet too precarious, to delay a moment. I took six bottles of the Syrup, and recovering rapidly, I went into the country for three months, for the benefit of the air. But, alas! the air could not benefit me without the medicine. I went without that, and after bleeding again, I resolved to come back. I was much fatigued on arriving in Boston, and bled the same night. My case was again critical. Immediately I applied for the Syrup, and soon began rapidly to improve, and recover what I had lost. I am still under treatment, but have nearly recovered. I never weighed so much as I do now. I never looked so full in the cheek, and excepting a nervous weakness in the chest, and a frequent eructation of wind I am quite strong. These, however, are receding before the

MANDRAKE PILLS AND SEA-WEED TONIC.

I have taken them but a few days, but have found great relief. According to present appearances, I shall be able to preach again very soon, and come out of this sickness stronger than I ever was before

About callings are similar in striving to relieve the ills of life—you for the body, I for the spirit, you for the sick, and I in preaching to the poor—I feel it my duty to lay before the world my testimony in favor of your Pulmonic Syrup.

HENRY MORGAN

P S—February 8—Preached this day for the first time after my illness, feel a little sore at the breast, but nothing more. March 1—Preached twice, feel quite strong. March 22—Preached three times, and hold meetings every night, therefore, I may be considered a well man. Thanks to the name of Dr J H Schenck. Under God, your Medicines have cured me

In reply to the many inquiring letters sent me from almost every Northern State, I say to one and all I am the man and wherein I was sick I am now healed. I am not the only one relieved in these parts, but several of my acquaintances have been recently benefitted. One of my parishioners after spending a large sum on physicians and growing in nothing better, but rather worse, applied, as a last resort, for the Syrup.

At first it did not agree with him. He then took the Tonic and the Pills to prepare the way for it, and persevered in taking it, until now instead of going to sea, as he contemplated, to save his life he has gone to work. And many others I might name

Very truly yours,
H MORGAN

MORGAN CHAPEL, 81 SHAWMUT AV.,
BOSTON, Feb 5, 1880.

The foregoing letter was given to Dr. Schenck many years ago. I can only say that my lungs were then PERFECTLY CURED

I have had no return of lung difficulty or hemorrhage from that day to this. I have great confidence in Dr Schenck's medicines, and recommend them

HENRY MORGAN

Springfield, Ohio, Jan 29, 1880.

DR. J. H SCHENCK—

Dear Sir—From a feeling of gratitude and a desire to benefit others, I send you this certificate that all may know of the virtue of your medicines. For over one year my case seemed hopeless. I had night sweats, loss of appetite, a very severe cough and a complete prostration of my whole system. My physician pronounced my disease Consumption, I was reduced almost to a skeleton and all the medicines I took failed to give me any relief. I had fully made up my mind that I was incurable, when an acquaintance recommended your remedies. I had little faith in them, however, having lost all hope, but in a very short time after commencing their use, found to my great surprise that I was getting stronger and that my worst symptoms were fast disappearing. I persevered in taking them until I was restored to perfect health. I assure you that language fails to express the gratitude I feel towards you for your skill in preparing so good and great a remedy

Gratefully Yours,
CATHERINE A STEWART

Dr. Schenck gives advice free to all, either personally or by letter, at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

His Medicines are for sale by all druggists, and full directions for their use are given on the wrapper of every package.

An interesting treatise on the Cause, Treatment and Cure of Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia is sent free on application.

Address all communications to

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
Cor. Sixth and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

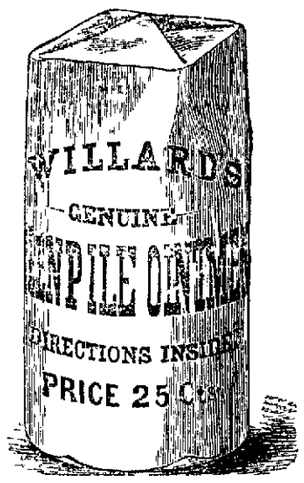
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at

C. C. DOUGLASS'

Stove and Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best terms

A POSITIVE CURE!



This remedy is offered to the Public with the most entire confidence in its virtues based upon an experience of 15 years during which time its efficacy as an infallible remedy for piles has been fully established. It almost immediately relieves the PAIN, and in a short time allays the INFLAMMATION which is such a disagreeable symptom of PILES, and by attending to the full directions the sufferer will be speedily relieved from the unpleasant infection. Prepared only by EUGENE D. BLISS, Druggist, S. W. Cor. Sixth & Thompson Streets Philadelphia.

WILLARD'S PILE PILLS should always be used in conjunction with the ointment when there is constipation. Price 25 Cents per box. For sale by W N K BOILEAU, Bristol

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(*Formerly Dr Craig's Kidney Cure.*)

A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞For the cure of **Diabetes,** call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best **Blood Purifier,** and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes, prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a torpid Liver and cure **Costiveness Dyspepsia Biliousness Bilious Diarrhœa Malaria Fever and Ague** and should be used when fever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses. For thorough work Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE. SAFE DIABETES CURE. SAFE BITTERS. SAFE NERVINE. SAFE PILLS. SAVE MYSELF. READ!

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
☞Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

BERRIES.

THE LARGEST

AND BEST.

2,000,000 Sharpless Strawberries, 1,000,000 Miner's Great Prolific, 10 acres other choice varieties. Queen of the Market, Cuthbert, Turner and Welsh Raspberries. 2,000 bushels berries grown at

POMONA NURSERY,

in 1879

KIEFFER'S HYBRID PEARS, BLIGHT PROOF, hardy and productive, bears early, fruit large and of good quality. Evergreens, Fruit, Shade and ornamental trees. Plants, Flowers, suitable for Street, Lawns and Gardens. Send for catalogue

WILLIAM PARRY,
Cinnaminson, N. J

DR. PURSELL'S

POROUS PLASTERS

Are always fresh; always adhere well; efficacious; not excelled by any other; uniform, and more sold in this vicinity than all the others.

ARNOLD'S

WATER PROOF STOVE GLOSS.

It not only gives a very beautiful and brilliant polish, but prevents rust, and is free from dust and dirt

Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded

Ask your grocer for it

Stock Speculation and Investment

Operations on Margins or by Privileges. Special business in Mining Stocks. Full particulars on application. JAMES BROWN, Dealer in Stocks and Bonds, 64 & 66 Broadway, New York

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1869

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys-at-Law

604 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Inventors.

We procure patents in all countries. NO ATTORNEY FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and SAILORS of the war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Inclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination will be given you without charge.

Pensions.

All OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Preemption, and Homestead Cases prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus, having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in every case. Promptest attention thus secured to all business entrusted to us. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will, on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district. 684

Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL Insurance Company

Insures Dwelling Houses, Stores, &c., &c

(No hazardous risks taken)

ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates. Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment. Full particulars given. Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

WM. C. PEIRCE, Stock Broker,

No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c. 551

J. K. WILDMAN,

No. 26 South Third Street.

Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS

of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds

EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

THE INDEPENDENT Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.

GEORGE W RHAWN, President
LESTER COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
EMMOR COMLY, Agent, Bristol.
1085

New Meat Shop,

Mill Street below Wood,

BRISTOL, PA.

D. G. MICHENER

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables, &c., at west rates for cash. We respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the citizens of Bristol and vicinity and our old customers generally and by close attention to business hope to please. 830

C. F. MERTZ

BAKER,

corner Washington and Pond Sts., has just opened a Bread, Cake and Pie Bakery, where you will always find a large assortment of all kinds of Cakes and Pies. Bread of a superior quality and larger size than elsewhere. Give him a call

CARPETS

Washed and Scoured

INGRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.

AT

Livingston Mills.

BRISTOL, PA. ½

At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington Sts

BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions

consisting in part of

DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,

And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line.

BRICKS.

A. J. GRAHAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND MADE BRICKS,

KINKORA,

Burlington Co., New Jersey.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®